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Appendix B Excerpts from the Appliance Efficiency Regulations

Table T-1 Normal Impedance Ranges for Liquid-Immersed Transformers

| <i>Single-phase</i> | | <i>Three-phase</i> | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| <i>kVA</i> | <i>Impedance (%)</i> | <i>kVA</i> | <i>Impedance (%)</i> |
| 10 | 1.0–4.5 | 15 | 1.0–4.5 |
| 15 | 1.0–4.5 | 30 | 1.0–4.5 |
| 25 | 1.0–4.5 | 45 | 1.0–4.5 |
| 37.5 | 1.0–4.5 | 75 | 1.0–5.0 |
| 50 | 1.5–4.5 | 112.5 | 1.2–6.0 |
| 75 | 1.5–4.5 | 150 | 1.2–6.0 |
| 100 | 1.5–4.5 | 225 | 1.2–6.0 |
| 167 | 1.5–4.5 | 300 | 1.2–6.0 |
| 250 | 1.5–6.0 | 500 | 1.5–7.0 |
| 333 | 1.5–6.0 | 750 | 5.0–7.5 |
| 500 | 1.5–7.0 | 1000 | 5.0–7.5 |
| 667 | 5.0–7.5 | 1500 | 5.0–7.5 |
| 833 | 5.0–7.5 | 2000 | 5.0–7.5 |
| | | 2500 | 5.0–7.5 |

Table T-2 Normal Impedance Ranges for Dry-Type Transformers

| <i>Single-phase</i> | | <i>Three-phase</i> | |
|---------------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| <i>kVA</i> | <i>Impedance (%)</i> | <i>kVA</i> | <i>Impedance (%)</i> |
| 15 | 1.5–6.0 | 15 | 1.5–6.0 |
| 25 | 1.5–6.0 | 30 | 1.5–6.0 |
| 37.5 | 1.5–6.0 | 45 | 1.5–6.0 |
| 50 | 1.5–6.0 | 75 | 1.5–6.0 |
| 75 | 2.0–7.0 | 112.5 | 1.5–6.0 |
| 100 | 2.0–7.0 | 150 | 1.5–6.0 |
| 167 | 2.5–8.0 | 225 | 3.0–7.0 |
| 250 | 3.5–8.0 | 300 | 3.0–7.0 |
| 333 | 3.5–8.0 | 500 | 4.5–8.0 |
| 500 | 3.5–8.0 | 750 | 5.0–8.0 |
| 667 | 5.0–8.0 | 1000 | 5.0–8.0 |
| 833 | 5.0–8.0 | 1500 | 5.0–8.0 |
| | | 2000 | 5.0–8.0 |
| | | 2500 | 5.0–8.0 |

Table A-1 Non-Commercial Refrigerator, Refrigerator-Freezer, and Freezer Test Methods

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Test Method</i> |
|---|---|
| Non-commercial refrigerators, designed for the refrigerated storage of food at temperatures above 32°F and below 39°F, configured for general refrigerated food storage; refrigerator-freezers; and freezers. | 10 CFR Sections 430.23(a) (Appendix A1 to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) and 430.23(b) (Appendix B1 to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008), as applicable |
| Wine chillers that are consumer products | <p>10 CFR Section 430.23(a) (Appendix A1 to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) with the following modifications:</p> <p>Standardized temperature as referred to in Section 3.2 of Appendix A1 shall be 55°F (12.8°C).</p> <p>The calculation of test cycle energy expended (ET) in Section 5.2.1.1 of Appendix A1 shall be made using the modified formula:</p> $ET = (EP \times 1440 \times k) / T$ <p>Where k = 0.85</p> |

| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Test Method</u> |
|--|--|
| <u>Non-commercial refrigerators, designed for the refrigerated storage of food at temperatures above 32°F and below 39°F, configured for general refrigerated food storage; refrigerator-freezers; and freezers.</u> | <p><u>10 C.F.R. sections 430.23(a) (Appendix A1 to Subpart B of part 430) and 430.23(b) (Appendix B1 to Subpart B of part 430), as applicable for models manufactured before September 15, 2014</u></p> <p><u>10 C.F.R. sections 430.23(a) (Appendix A to Subpart B of part 430) and 430.23(b) (Appendix B to Subpart B of part 430), as applicable for models manufactured on or after September 15, 2014</u></p> |
| <u>Wine chillers that are consumer products</u> | <p><u>10 C.F.R. section 430.23(a) (Appendix A1 to Subpart B of part 430), with the following modifications:</u></p> <p><u>Standardized temperature as referred to in Section 3.2 of Appendix A1 shall be 55°F (12.8°C).</u></p> <p><u>The calculation of test cycle energy expended (ET) in section 5.2.1.1 of Appendix A1 shall be made using the modified formula:</u></p> $ET = (EP \times 1440 \times k) / T$ <p><u>Where k = 0.85</u></p> |

Table A-2 Commercial Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezer, and Freezer Test Methods

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Test Method</i> |
|--|---|
| Automatic commercial ice-makers | ARI 810-2003 Harvest rate (lbs. of ice/24 hours) shall be reported within 5% of the tested value. |
| Refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines | ANSI/ASHRAE 32.1-2004 Volume of multi-package units shall be measured using ANSI/AHAM HRF-1 (2004) |
| Refrigerated buffet and preparation tables | ANSI/ASTM F2143-01 |
| Other commercial refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers, with doors | Volume shall be measured using ANSI/AHAM HRF-1-2004. Energy consumption shall be measured using 10 CFR Section 431.64 (2008). |
| Other commercial refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers, without doors | Volume measured using ANSI/AHAM HRF-1-2004. Energy consumption measured using 10 CFR Section 431.64 (2008). |

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Test Method</i> |
|---|---|
| <u>Automatic commercial ice makers</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.133 and 431.134</u> |
| <u>Refrigerated bottled or canned beverage vending machines</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.293 and 431.294</u> |
| <u>Refrigerated buffet and preparation tables</u> | <u>ANSI/ASTM F2143-01</u> |
| <u>Other commercial refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers, with doors</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.63 and 431.64</u> |
| <u>Other commercial refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers, without doors</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.63 and 431.64</u> |
| <u>Walk-in coolers and walk-in freezers</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.303 and 431.304</u> |

Table B-1 Room Air Conditioner, Room Air-Conditioning Heat Pump, Packaged Terminal Air Conditioner, and Packaged Terminal Heat Pump Test Methods

| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Test Method</u> |
|--|---|
| <u>Room air conditioners and room air-conditioning heat pumps</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. section 430.23(f) (Appendix F to Subpart B of part 430)</u> |
| <u>Packaged terminal air conditioners and packaged terminal heat pumps</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.95 and 431.96</u> |
| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Test Method</u> |
| <u>Room air conditioners and room air-conditioning heat pumps</u> | <u>10 CFR Section 430.23(f) (Appendix F to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) (Cooling)</u> <u>ASHRAE 58-74 (Heating)</u> |
| <u>Packaged terminal air conditioners and packaged terminal heat pumps</u> | <u>ANSI/ARI 310/380-2004</u> |

Table C-1 Central Air Conditioner Test Methods

| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Test Method</u> |
|--|---|
| <u>Computer Room Air Conditioners</u> | |
| <u>evaporatively-cooled</u> | <u>ANSI/ASHRAE 127-2001</u> |
| <u>air-cooled, glycol-cooled, water-cooled</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.95 and 431.96</u> |

| | |
|--|--|
| <u>Other electric-powered unitary air-conditioners and electric-powered heat pumps</u> <u>air-cooled air conditioners and air-source heat pumps</u> <u>< 65,000 Btu/hr, single-phase</u> <u>< 65,000 Btu/hr, three-phase</u> <u>≥ 65,000 and < 760,000 Btu/hr evaporatively-cooled air conditioners < 240,000 Btu/hr</u> <u>water-cooled air conditioners and water-source heat pumps</u> <u>< 240,000 Btu/hr</u> <u>ground water-source heat pumps ground-source closed-loop heat pumps</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. section 430.23(m) (Appendix M to Subpart B of part 430)</u> <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.95 and 431.96</u> <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.95 and 431.96</u> <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.95 and 431.96</u> <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.95 and 431.96</u> <u>ARI/ISO-13256-1:1998 ARI/ISO-13256-1:1998</u> |
| <u>Variable Refrigerant Flow Multi-split Systems</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.95 and 431.96</u> |
| <u>Single Package Vertical Air Conditioners and Single Package Vertical Heat Pumps</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.95 and 431.96</u> |
| <u>Gas-fired air conditioners and gas-fired heat pumps</u> | <u>ANSI Z21.40.4-1996 as modified by CEC, Efficiency Calculation Method for Gas-Fired Heat Pumps as a New Compliance Option (1996)</u> |

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Test Method</i> |
|---|---------------------------|
| Computer Room Air Conditioners | ANSI/ASHRAE 127-2001 |
| Other electric-powered unitary air-conditioners and electric-powered heat pumps | |
| — air-cooled air conditioners and air-source heat pumps | |
| — < 65,000 Btu/hr | ANSI/ARI 210/240-2003 |
| — ≥ 65,000 and < 135,000 Btu/hr | ANSI/ARI 340/360-2004 |
| — ≥ 135,000 Btu/hr | ANSI/ARI 340/360-2004 |
| — evaporatively-cooled air conditioners | |
| — < 65,000 Btu/hr | ANSI/ARI 210/240-2003 |

| | |
|--|---|
| — $\geq 65,000$ Btu/hr — water-source single-package and split system heat pumps — water-cooled single-package and split system air conditioners | ANSI/ARI 340/360-2004 ISO 13256-1:1998 |
| — $< 65,000$ Btu/hr — $\geq 65,000$ and $< 135,000$ Btu/hr — $\geq 135,000$ Btu/hr | ANSI/ARI 210/240-2003 ANSI/ARI 340/360-2004 ANSI/ARI 340/360-2004 |
| — ground-water-source heat pumps — ground-source closed-loop heat pumps | ARI/ISO 13256-1:1998 ARI/ISO 13256-1:1998 |
| Gas-fired air conditioners and gas-fired heat pumps | ANSI Z21.40.4-1996 as modified by CEC, Efficiency Calculation Method for Gas-Fired Heat Pumps as a New Compliance Option (1996) |

Table D-1 Spot Air Conditioner, Ceiling Fan, Ceiling Fan Light Kit, Evaporative Cooler, Whole House Fan, Residential Exhaust Fan, and Dehumidifier Test Methods

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Test Method</i> |
|---|--|
| Spot Air Conditioners | ANSI/ASHRAE 128-2001 |
| Ceiling Fans, Except Low-Profile Ceiling Fans | 40 CFR Section 430.23(w) (Appendix U to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |
| Ceiling Fan Light Kits | 40 CFR Section 430.23(x) (Appendix V to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |
| Evaporative Coolers | <p>ANSI/ASHRAE 133-2001 for packaged direct evaporative coolers and packaged indirect/direct evaporative coolers; ANSI/ASHRAE 143-2000 for packaged indirect evaporative coolers; with the following modifications for both test methods:</p> <p>(A) Saturation effectiveness and total power of direct evaporative coolers and cooling effectiveness and total power of indirect evaporative coolers shall be measured at an airflow rate that corresponds to 0.3" external static pressure;</p> <p>(B) indoor dry bulb temperature shall be 80°F;</p> <p>(C) outdoor dry bulb temperature shall be 91°F;</p> <p>(D) outdoor wet bulb temperature shall be 69°F;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(E) Evaporative Cooler Efficiency Ratio (ECER) shall be calculated using the following formula:</p> $ECER = 1.08 * (t_{in} - (t_{db} - \epsilon * (t_{db} - t_{wb}))) * Q / W$ <p>Where: t_{in} = indoor dry bulb temperature from (B) — t_{db} = outdoor dry bulb temperature from (C) — t_{wb} = outdoor wet bulb temperature from (D) — ϵ = measured saturation effectiveness</p> |

| | <div> <div>divided by 100 or measured cooling effectiveness from (A)</div> <div>Q = measured air flow rate (cfm) from (A)</div> <div>W = measured total power (watts) from (A)</div> </div> |
|---|--|
| Whole House Fans | HVI-916, tested with manufacturer-provided louvers in place (2005) |
| Dehumidifiers | 10 CFR Section 430.23(z) (Appendix X to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |
| Residential Exhaust Fans | HVI-916 (2005) |
| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Test Method</u> |
| Spot Air Conditioners | ANSI/ASHRAE 128-2001 |
| Ceiling Fans, Except Low-Profile Ceiling Fans | 10 C.F.R. section 430.23(w) (Appendix U to Subpart B of part 430) |
| Ceiling Fan Light Kits | 10 C.F.R. section 430.23(x) (Appendix V to Subpart B of part 430) |
| Evaporative Coolers | ANSI/ASHRAE 133-2008 for packaged direct evaporative coolers and packaged indirect/direct evaporative coolers; ANSI/ASHRAE 143-2007 for packaged indirect evaporative coolers |
| Whole House Fans | HVI-916, tested with manufacturer-provided louvers in place (2009) |
| Dehumidifiers | <p>10 C.F.R. section 430.23(z) (Appendix X to Subpart B of part 430) OR 10 C.F.R. section 430.23(z) (Appendix X1 to Subpart B of part 430) (at manufacturer's discretion) for models manufactured before April 29, 2013</p> <p>10 C.F.R. section 430.23(z) (Appendix X1 to Subpart B of part 430) for models manufactured on or after April 29, 2013</p> |
| Residential Exhaust Fans | HVI-916 (2009) |

Table E-1 Gas and Oil Space Heater Test Methods

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Test Method</i> |
|--|--|
| Central furnaces | |
| —< 225,000 Btu/hr, single phase | 10 CFR Section 430.23(n) (Appendix N to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |
| —< 225,000 Btu/hr, three phase | 10 CFR Section 430.23(n) (Appendix N to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) or ANSI Z21.47-2001 (at manufacturer's option) |
| —≥ 225,000 Btu/hr | |
| —gas-fired | ANSI Z21.47-1998 |
| —oil-fired | UL 727-1994 |
| Gas infrared heaters | |
| —patio heaters | ASTM F2644-07 |
| —gas-fired high-intensity infrared heaters | ANSI Z83.19-2001 |
| —gas-fired low-intensity infrared heaters | ANSI Z83.20-2001 |
| Unit heaters | |
| —gas-fired | ANSI Z83.8-2002* |
| —oil-fired | UL 731-1995* |
| Gas duct furnaces | ANSI Z83.8-2002 |
| Boilers | |
| —< 300,000 Btu/hr | 10 CFR Section 430.23(n) (Appendix N to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |
| —≥ 300,000 Btu/hr | HLG-BTS-2000 |
| Wall furnaces, floor furnaces, and room heaters | 10 CFR Section 430.23(o) (Appendix O to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |
| *To calculate maximum energy consumption during standby, measure the gas energy used in one hour (in Btus) and the electrical energy used (in watt-hours) over a one-hour period, when the main burner is off. Divide Btus and watt-hours by one hour to obtain Btus per hour and watts. Divide Btus per hour by 3.412 to obtain watts. Add watts of gas energy to watts of electrical energy to obtain standby energy consumption in watts. | |
| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Test Method</i> |

| | |
|---|--|
| <u>Central furnaces</u> <u>< 225,000 Btu/hr, single phase</u> <u>< 225,000 Btu/hr, three phase</u> <u>≥ 225,000 Btu/hr</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. section 430.23(n) (Appendix N to Subpart B of part 430)</u> <u>10 C.F.R. section 430.23(n) (Appendix N to Subpart B of part 430) or 10 C.F.R. sections 431.75 and 431.76 (at manufacturer's option)</u> <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.75 and 431.76</u> |
| <u>Gas infrared heaters</u> <u>patio heaters</u> <u>gas-fired high-intensity infrared heaters</u> <u>gas-fired low-intensity infrared heaters</u> | <u>ASTM F2644-07</u> <u>ANSI Z83.19-2001</u> <u>ANSI Z83.20-2001</u> |
| <u>Unit heaters gas-</u> <u>fired</u> <u>oil-fired</u> | <u>ANSI Z83.8-2002*</u> <u>UL 731-1995*</u> |
| <u>Gas duct furnaces</u> | <u>ANSI Z83.8-2002</u> |
| <u>Boilers</u> <u>< 300,000 Btu/hr</u> <u>≥ 300,000 Btu/hr</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. section 430.23(n) (Appendix N to Subpart B of part 430)</u> <u>10 C.F.R. sections 431.85 and 431.86</u> |
| <u>Wall furnaces, floor furnaces, and room heaters</u> | <u>10 C.F.R. section 430.23(o) (Appendix O to Subpart B of part 430)</u> |
| <u>*To calculate maximum energy consumption during standby, measure the gas energy used in one hour (in Btus) and the electrical energy used (in watt-hours) over a one-hour period, when the main burner is off. Divide Btus and watt-hours by one hour to obtain Btus per hour and watts. Divide Btus per hour by 3.412 to obtain watts. Add watts of gas energy to watts of electrical energy to obtain standby energy consumption in watts.</u> | |

Table F-1 Small Water Heater Test Methods

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Test Method</i> |
|--|---|
| Small water heaters that are federally-regulated consumer products | 10 CFR Section 430.23(e) (Appendix E to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |
| Small water heaters that are not federally-regulated consumer products | |
| Gas and oil storage-type < 20 gallons rated capacity | ANSI/ASHRAE 118.2-1993 |
| Booster water heaters | ANSI/ASTM F2022-00 (for all matters other than volume) ANSI Z21.10.3-1998 (for volume) |
| —Hot water dispensers | Test Method in 1604(f)(4) |
| Mini-tank electric water heaters | Test Method in 1604(f)(5) |
| All others | 10 CFR Section 430.23(e) (Appendix E to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |

Table F-2 Large Water Heater Test Methods

| Appliance | Energy Efficiency Descriptor | Use Test setup equipment and procedures in subsection labeled "Method of Test" of | With these additional stipulations |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| Gas-fired Storage and Instantaneous Water Heaters and Hot Water Supply Boilers* | Thermal Efficiency | ANSI Z21.10.3–1998, §2.9** | <p>A. For all products, the duration of the standby loss test shall be until whichever of the following occurs first after you begin to measure the fuel and/or electric consumption: (1) The first cutout after 24 hours or (2) 48 hours, if the water heater is not in the heating mode at that time.</p> <p>B. For oil and gas products, the standby loss in Btu per hour must be calculated as follows: $SL \text{ (Btu per hour)} = S \text{ (\% per hour)} \times 8.25 \text{ (Btu/gal-F)} \times \text{Measured Volume (gal)} \times 70(^{\circ}\text{F})$.</p> <p>C. For oil-fired products, apply the following in conducting the thermal efficiency and standby loss tests:</p> <p>(1) Venting Requirements—Connect a vertical length of flue pipe to the flue gas outlet of sufficient height so as to meet the minimum draft specified by the manufacturer.</p> <p>(2) Oil Supply—Adjust the burner rate so that: (a) The hourly Btu input rate lies within ± 2 percent of the manufacturer's specified input rate, (b) the CO_2 reading shows the value specified by the manufacturer, (c) smoke in the flue does not exceed No. 1 smoke as measured by the procedure in ASTM–D–2156–80, and (d) fuel pump pressure lies within ± 10 percent of manufacturer's specifications.</p> <p>D. For electric products, apply the following in conducting the standby loss test:</p> <p>(1) Assume that the thermal efficiency (E_t) of electric water heaters with immersed heating elements is 98 percent.</p> <p>(2) Maintain the electrical supply voltage to within ± 5 percent of the center of the voltage range specified on the water heater nameplate.</p> <p>(3) If the set up includes multiple adjustable thermostats, set the highest one first to yield a maximum water temperature in the specified range as measured by the topmost tank</p> |
| | Standby Loss | ANSI Z21.10.3–1998, §2.10** | |
| Oil-fired Storage and Instantaneous Water Heaters and Hot Water Supply Boilers* | Thermal Efficiency | ANSI Z21.10.3–1998, §2.9** | |
| | Standby Loss | ANSI Z21.10.3–1998, §2.10** | |
| Electric Storage and Instantaneous Water Heaters | Standby Loss | ANSI Z21.10.3–1998, §2.10** | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| | | | thermocouple. Then set the lower thermostat(s) to yield a maximum mean tank temperature within the specified range. |
| <p>*As to hot water supply boilers with a capacity of less than 10 gallons, these test methods became mandatory on October 21, 2005.</p> <p>**Incorporated by reference, see 10 CFR 431.105 (2008).</p> | | | |

Table G-1 Pool Heater Test Methods

| <u>Appliance</u> | | <u>Test Method</u> | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| <u>Gas-fired and oil-fired pool heaters</u> | | 10 C.F.R. section 430.23(p) (Appendix P to Subpart B of part 430) | |
| <u>Electric resistance pool heaters</u> | | ANSI/ASHRAE 146-1998 | |
| <u>Heat pump pool heaters</u> | | ANSI/ASHRAE 146-1998, as modified by Addendum Test Procedure published by Pool Heat Pump Manufacturers Association dated April, 1999, Rev 4: Feb. 28, 2000: | |
| <u>Reading</u> | <u>Standard Temperature Rating</u> | <u>Low-Temperature Rating</u> | <u>Spa Conditions Rating</u> |
| <u>Air Temperature</u> | | | |
| <u>Dry-bulb</u> | 27.0°C (80.6°F) | 10.0°C (50.0°F) | 27.0°C (80.6°F) |
| <u>Wet-bulb</u> | 21.7°C (71.0°F) | 6.9°C (44.4°F) | 21.7°C (71.0°F) |
| <u>Relative Humidity</u> | 63% | 63% | 63% |
| <u>Pool Water Temperature</u> | 26.7°C (80.0°F) | 26.7°C (80.0°F) | 40.0°C (104.0°F) |

| <u>Appliance</u> | | <u>Test Method</u> | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| <u>Gas-fired and oil-fired pool heaters</u> | | ANSI Z21.56-1994 | |
| <u>Electric resistance pool heaters</u> | | ANSI/ASHRAE 146-1998 | |
| <u>Heat pump pool heaters</u> | | ANSI/ASHRAE 146-1998, as modified by Addendum Test Procedure published by Pool Heat Pump Manufacturers Association dated April, 1999, Rev 4: Feb. 28, 2000: | |
| <u>Reading</u> | <u>Standard Temperature Rating</u> | <u>Low-Temperature Rating</u> | <u>Spa Conditions Rating</u> |
| <u>Air Temperature</u> | | | |
| <u>Dry-bulb</u> | 27.0°C (80.6°F) | 10.0°C (50.0°F) | 27.0°C (80.6°F) |
| <u>Wet-bulb</u> | 21.7°C (71.0°F) | 6.9°C (44.4°F) | 21.7°C (71.0°F) |
| <u>Relative Humidity</u> | 63% | 63% | 63% |
| <u>Pool Water Temperature</u> | 26.7°C (80.0°F) | 26.7°C (80.0°F) | 40.0°C (104.0°F) |

Table P-1 Clothes Washer Test Methods

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Test Method</i> |
|--|--|
| Clothes washers that are consumer products | 10 CFR Section 430.23(j) (Appendix J1 to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |
| Commercial clothes washers | 10 CFR Section 430.23(j) (Appendix J1 to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |

Table R-1 Cooking Product and Food Service Equipment Test Methods

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Test Method</i> |
|---|---|
| Cooking products that are consumer products | 10 CFR Section 430.23(i) (Appendix I to Subpart B of Part 430) (2008) |
| Commercial hot food holding cabinets | ANSI/ASTM F2140-01 (Test for idle energy rate-dry test) and US EPA's Energy Star Guidelines, "Measuring Interior Volume" (Test for interior volume) |
| Commercial convection ovens | ANSI/ASTM F1496-99 (Test for energy input rate and idle energy consumption only) |
| Commercial range tops | ANSI/ASTM F1521-96 (Test for cooking energy efficiency only) |

**Table A-3 Standards for Non-Commercial Refrigerators, Refrigerator-Freezers,
and Freezers Manufactured on or After July 1, 2001**

| Appliance | Defrost | Compact, Built- in, Neither | Ice | | Maximum Energy Consumption | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | | Equipped with Automatic Ice Maker | Dispense Ice Through Door | July 1, 2001 ¹ | Sept. 15, 2014 ² | |
| Refrigerators | | | | | | | |
| Not 'all refrigerator' | Manual | Neither | == | == | 8.82AV + 248.4 | 7.99AV + 225.0 | |
| Not 'all refrigerator' | Manual | Compact | == | == | 10.70AV + 299.0 | 9.03AV + 252.3 | |
| 'All refrigerator' | Manual | Compact | == | == | 10.70AV + 299.0 | 7.84AV + 219.1 | |
| 'All refrigerator' | Manual | Neither | == | == | == | 6.79AV + 193.6 | |
| 'All refrigerator' | Automatic | Neither | == | == | 9.80AV + 276.0 | 7.07AV + 201.6 | |
| 'All refrigerator' | Automatic | Built-in | == | == | == | 8.02AV + 228.5 | |
| 'All refrigerator' | Automatic | Compact | == | == | 12.70AV + 355.0 | 9.17AV + 259.3 | |
| Refrigerator-freezers | | | | | | | |
| | Manual | Neither | == | == | 8.82AV + 248.4 | 7.99AV + 225.0 | |
| | Partial | Neither | == | == | 8.82AV + 248.4 | 7.99AV + 225.0 | |
| | Manual | Compact | == | == | == | 9.03AV + 252.3 | |
| | Partial | Compact | == | == | 7.00AV + 398.0 | 5.91AV + 335.8 | |
| Refrigerator-freezers Bottom-Freezer | Automatic | Neither | No | == | 4.60AV + 459.0 | 8.85AV + 317.0 | |
| | Automatic | Neither | Yes | No | == | 8.85AV + 401.0 | |
| | Automatic | Neither | Yes | Yes | == | 9.25AV + 475.4 | |
| | Automatic | Compact | No | == | 13.10AV + 367.0 | 11.80AV + 339.2 | |
| | Automatic | Compact | Yes | == | == | 11.80AV + 423.2 | |
| | Automatic | Built-in | No | == | == | 9.40AV + 336.9 | |
| | Automatic | Built-in | Yes | No | == | 9.40AV + 420.9 | |
| | Automatic | Built-in | Yes | Yes | == | 9.83AV + 499.9 | |
| Refrigerator-freezers Side-by-side | Automatic | Neither | No | == | 4.91AV+507.5 | 8.51AV + 297.8 | |
| | Automatic | Neither | Yes | No | == | 8.51AV + 381.8 | |
| | Automatic | Neither | Yes | Yes | 10.10AV + 406.0 | 8.54AV + 432.8 | |
| | Automatic | Compact | No | == | 7.60AV + 501.0 | 6.82AV + 456.9 | |
| | Automatic | Compact | Yes | == | == | 6.82AV + 540.9 | |
| | Automatic | Built-in | No | == | == | 10.22AV + 357.4 | |
| | Automatic | Built-in | Yes | No | == | 10.22AV + 441.4 | |
| | Automatic | Built-in | Yes | Yes | == | 10.25AV + 502.6 | |
| Refrigerator-freezers Top-Freezer | Automatic | Neither | No | == | 9.80AV + 276.0 | 8.07AV + 233.7 | |
| | Automatic | Neither | Yes | No | == | 8.07AV + 317.7 | |
| | Automatic | Neither | Yes | Yes | 10.20AV + 356.0 | 8.40AV + 385.4 | |
| | Automatic | Compact | No | == | 12.70AV + 355.0 | 11.80AV + 339.2 | |
| | Automatic | Compact | Yes | == | == | 11.80AV + 423.2 | |
| | Automatic | Built-in | No | == | == | 9.15AV + 264.9 | |
| | Automatic | Built-in | Yes | No | == | 9.15AV + 348.9 | |
| Freezers Upright Freezer | Manual | Neither | No | == | 7.55AV + 258.3 | 5.57AV + 193.7 | |
| | Manual | Compact | == | == | 9.78AV + 250.8 | 8.65AV + 225.7 | |
| | Automatic | Neither | No | == | 12.43AV + 326.1 | 8.62AV + 228.3 | |
| | Automatic | Neither | Yes | == | == | 8.62AV + 312.3 | |
| | Automatic | Compact | == | == | 11.40AV + 391.0 | 10.17AV + 351.9 | |
| | Automatic | Built-in | No | == | == | 9.86AV + 260.9 | |
| | Automatic | Built-in | Yes | == | == | 9.86AV + 344.9 | |
| Freezers Chest Freezer | Manual | NOT Compact | No | == | == | 7.29AV + 107.8 | |
| | Partial | NOT Compact | No | == | == | 7.29AV + 107.8 | |
| | Automatic | NOT Compact | No | == | 9.88AV + 143.7 | 10.24AV + 148.1 | |
| | -- | Compact | -- | -- | 10.45AV + 152.0 | 9.25AV + 136.8 | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|----|---|---|------------------|
| Freezers Neither Chest Freezer nor Upright Freezer | = | NOT Compact | No | = | = | $7.29AV + 107.8$ |
| ¹ AV = adjusted total volume, expressed in ft ³ , as determined in 10 C.F.R., part 430, Appendices A1 and B1 of Subpart B, which is: $[1.44 \times \text{freezer volume (ft}^3\text{)}] + \text{refrigerator volume (ft}^3\text{)}$ for refrigerators; $[1.63 \times \text{freezer volume (ft}^3\text{)}] + \text{refrigerator volume (ft}^3\text{)}$ for refrigerator-freezers; $[1.73 \times \text{freezer volume (ft}^3\text{)}]$ for freezers. ² AV = adjusted total volume, expressed in ft ³ , as determined in 10 C.F.R., part 430, Appendices A and B of Subpart B. | | | | | | |
| Note: Maximum energy consumption standards for refrigerator-freezers with internal freezers are same as those for refrigerator-freezers with top-mounted freezers. | | | | | | |

| Appliance | Maximum Energy Consumption (kWh/yr) |
|--|--|
| Refrigerators and Refrigerator-Freezers with manual defrost | $8.82AV + 248.4$ |
| Refrigerator-Freezer — partial automatic defrost | $8.82AV + 248.4$ |
| Refrigerator-Freezers — automatic defrost with top-mounted freezer without through-the-door ice service and all refrigerators — automatic defrost | $9.80AV + 276.0$ |
| Refrigerator-Freezers — automatic defrost with side-mounted freezer without through-the-door ice service | $4.91AV + 507.5$ |
| Refrigerator-Freezers — automatic defrost with bottom-mounted freezer | $4.60AV + 459.0$ |
| Refrigerator-Freezers — automatic defrost with top-mounted freezer with through-the-door ice service | $10.20AV + 356.0$ |
| Refrigerator-Freezers — automatic defrost with side-mounted freezer with through-the-door ice service | $10.10AV + 406.0$ |
| Upright Freezers with manual defrost | $7.55AV + 258.3$ |
| Upright Freezers with automatic defrost | $12.43AV + 326.1$ |
| Chest Freezers and all other Freezers except Compact Freezers | $9.88AV + 143.7$ |
| Compact Refrigerators and Refrigerator-Freezers with manual defrost | $10.70AV + 299.0$ |
| Compact Refrigerator-Freezers — partial automatic defrost | $7.00AV + 398.0$ |
| Compact Refrigerator-Freezers — automatic defrost with top-mounted freezer and compact all refrigerators — automatic defrost | $12.70AV + 355.0$ |
| Compact Refrigerator-Freezers — automatic defrost with side-mounted freezer | $7.60AV + 501.0$ |
| Compact Refrigerator-Freezers — automatic defrost with bottom-mounted freezer | $13.10AV + 367.0$ |
| Compact Upright Freezers with manual defrost | $9.78AV + 250.8$ |
| Compact Upright Freezers with automatic defrost | $11.40AV + 391.0$ |
| Compact Chest Freezers | $10.45AV + 152.0$ |
| AV = adjusted total volume, expressed in ft ³ , as determined in 10 CFR, Part 430, Appendices A1 and B1 of Subpart B (2008), which is: $[1.44 \times \text{freezer volume (ft}^3\text{)}] + \text{refrigerator volume (ft}^3\text{)}$ for refrigerators; $[1.63 \times \text{freezer volume (ft}^3\text{)}] + \text{refrigerator volume (ft}^3\text{)}$ for refrigerator-freezers; $[1.73 \times \text{freezer volume (ft}^3\text{)}]$ for freezers. Note: Maximum energy consumption standards for refrigerator-freezers with internal freezers are same as those for refrigerator-freezers with top-mounted freezers. | |

Table A-4 Standards for Commercial Refrigerators, Refrigerator and -Freezers, with a Self-Contained Condensing Unit That are Not Commercial Hybrid Units

| <u>Equipment Category and Effective Date</u> | <u>Condensing Unit Configuration</u> | <u>Equipment Family</u> | <u>Rating Temperature (°F)</u> | <u>Operating Temperature (°F)</u> | <u>Equipment Class Designation*</u> | <u>Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)</u> |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|

| | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|
| Refrigerators and Freezers | Self Contained (SC) | Vertical Closed Transparent (VCT) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | VCT, SC, M VCT, SC, L | $0.12 \times V + 3.34$ $0.75 \times V + 4.10$ |
| | | Horizontal Closed Transparent (HCT) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | HCT, SC, M HCT, SC, L | $0.12 \times V + 3.34$ $0.75 \times V + 4.10$ |
| | | Vertical Closed Solid (VCS) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | VCS, SC, M VCS, SC, L | $0.10 \times V + 2.04$ $0.40 \times V + 1.38$ |
| | | Horizontal Closed Solid (HCS) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | HCS, SC, M HCS, SC, L | $0.10 \times V + 2.04$ $0.40 \times V + 1.38$ |
| | | Service Over Counter (SOC) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | SOC, SC, M SOC, SC, L | $0.12 \times V + 3.34$ $0.75 \times V + 4.10$ |
| Refrigerators with transparent doors designed for pull-down temperature applications | Self Contained (SC) | Vertical Closed Transparent (VCT) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (P) | ≥ 32 | VCT, SC, P | $0.126 \times V + 3.51$ |
| | | Horizontal Closed Transparent (HCT) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (P) | ≥ 32 | HCT, SC, P | $0.126 \times V + 3.51$ |
| Refrigerators and Freezers without doors | Self Contained (SC) | Vertical Open (VOP) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | VOP, SC, M VOP, SC, L | $1.74 \times TDA + 4.71$ $4.37 \times TDA + 11.82$ |
| | | Semivertical Open (SVO) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | SVO, SC, M SVO, SC, L | $1.73 \times TDA + 4.59$ $4.34 \times TDA + 11.51$ |
| | | Horizontal Open (HZO) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | HZO, SC, M HZO, SC, L | $0.77 \times TDA + 5.55$ $1.92 \times TDA + 7.08$ |
| * The meaning of the letters in this column is indicated in the <i>Condensing Unit Configuration, Equipment Family, and Rating Temperature (°F)</i> columns to the left. | | | | | | |

Table A-5 Standards for Commercial Refrigerators and Freezers with a Remote Condensing Unit That are Not Commercial Hybrid Units

| <u>Equipment Category</u> | <u>Condensing Unit Configuration</u> | <u>Equipment Family</u> | <u>Rating Temperature (°F)</u> | <u>Operating Temperature (°F)</u> | <u>Equipment Class Designation*</u> | <u>Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh)</u> |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|

| | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Refrigerators and Freezers | Remote (RC) | Vertical Open (VOP) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | VOP, RC, M VOP, RC, L | $0.82 \times TDA + 4.07$ $2.27 \times TDA + 6.85$ |
| | | Semivertical Open (SVO) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | SVO, RC, M SVO, RC, L | $0.83 \times TDA + 3.18$ $2.27 \times TDA + 6.85$ |
| | | Horizontal Open (HZO) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | HZO, RC, M HZO, RC, L | $0.35 \times TDA + 2.88$ $0.57 \times TDA + 6.88$ |
| | | Vertical Closed Transparent (VCT) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | VCT, RC, M VCT, RC, L | $0.22 \times TDA + 1.95$ $0.56 \times TDA + 2.61$ |
| | | Horizontal Closed Transparent (HCT) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | HCT, RC, M HCT, RC, L | $0.16 \times TDA + 0.13$ $0.34 \times TDA + 0.26$ |
| | | Vertical Closed Solid (VCS) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | VCS, RC, M VCS, RC, L | $0.11 \times V + 0.26$ $0.23 \times V + 0.54$ |
| | | Horizontal Closed Solid (HCS) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | HCS, RC, M HCS, RC, L | $0.11 \times V + 0.26$ $0.23 \times V + 0.54$ |
| | | Service Over Counter (SOC) | $\frac{38}{0}$ (M) (L) | ≥ 32 < 32 | SOC, RC, M SOC, RC, L | $0.51 \times TDA + 0.11$ $1.08 \times TDA + 0.22$ |

* The meaning of the letters in this column is indicated in the *Condensing Unit Configuration, Equipment Family, and Rating Temperature (°F)* columns to the left.

and Freezers Manufactured on or After January 1, 2010

| Appliance | Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh) |
|---|---|
| Refrigerators with solid doors | $0.10V + 2.04$ |
| Refrigerators with transparent doors | $0.12V + 3.34$ |
| Freezers with solid doors | $0.40V + 1.38$ |
| Freezers with transparent doors | $0.75V + 4.10$ |
| Refrigerator/freezers with solid doors | the greater of $0.27AV - 0.71$ or 0.70 |
| Refrigerators with self-condensing unit designed for pull-down temperature applications | $0.126V + 3.51$ |

**Table A-75 Standards for Automatic Commercial Ice Makers
Manufactured on or After January 1, 2010**

| Equipment type | Type of cooling | Harvest rate (lbs ice/24) | Maximum energy use | Maximum condenser water use* |
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|

| | | <i>hours)</i> | <i>(kWh/100 lbs ice)</i> | <i>(gal/100 lbs ice)</i> |
|---|-------|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Ice Making Head | Water | < 500 | 7.80–0.0055H | 200–0.022H. |
| Ice Making Head | Water | ≥ 500 and < 1436 | 5.58–0.0011H | 200–0.022H. |
| Ice Making Head | Water | ≥ 1436 | 4.0 | 200–0.022H. |
| Ice Making Head | Air | < 450 | 10.26–0.0086H | Not applicable. |
| Ice Making Head | Air | ≥ 450 | 6.89–0.0011H | Not applicable. |
| Remote Condensing (but not remote compressor) | Air | < 1000 | 8.85–0.0038H | Not applicable. |
| Remote Condensing (but not remote compressor) | Air | ≥ 1000 | 5.1 | Not applicable. |
| Remote Condensing and Remote Compressor | Air | < 934 | 8.85–0.0038H | Not applicable. |
| Remote Condensing and Remote Compressor | Air | ≥ 934 | 5.3 | Not applicable. |
| Self Contained | Water | < 200 | 11.40–0.019H | 191–0.0315H. |
| Self Contained | Water | ≥ 200 | 7.6 | 191–0.0315H. |
| Self Contained | Air | < 175 | 18.0–0.0469H | Not applicable. |
| Self Contained | Air | ≥ 175 | 9.8 | Not applicable. |
| H Harvest rate in pounds per 24 hours. *Water use is for the condenser only and does not include potable water used to make ice. | | | | |

Table B-2 Standards for Room Air Conditioners and Room Air-Conditioning Heat Pumps

| Appliance | Louvered Sides | Cooling Capacity (Btu/hr) | Minimum EER |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| Room Air Conditioner | Yes | < 6,000 | 9.7 |
| Room Air Conditioner | Yes | ≥ 6,000 – 7,999 | 9.7 |
| Room Air Conditioner | Yes | ≥ 8,000 – 13,999 | 9.8 |
| Room Air Conditioner | Yes | ≥ 14,000 – 19,999 | 9.7 |
| Room Air Conditioner | Yes | ≥ 20,000 | 8.5 |
| Room Air Conditioner | No | < 6,000 | 9.0 |
| Room Air Conditioner | No | ≥ 6,000 – 7,999 | 9.0 |
| Room Air Conditioner | No | ≥ 8,000 – 19,999 | 8.5 |
| Room Air Conditioner | No | ≥ 20,000 | 8.5 |
| Room Air Conditioning Heat Pump | Yes | < 20,000 | 9.0 |
| Room Air Conditioning Heat Pump | Yes | ≥ 20,000 | 8.5 |
| Room Air Conditioning Heat Pump | No | < 14,000 | 8.5 |
| Room Air Conditioning Heat Pump | No | ≥ 14,000 | 8.0 |
| Casement-Only Room Air Conditioner | Either | Any | 8.7 |
| Casement-Slider Room Air Conditioner | Either | Any | 9.5 |

Table B-3.6 Standards for Standard Size Packaged Terminal Air Conditioners and Standard Size Packaged Terminal Heat Pumps Manufactured On or After October 8, 2012

| Appliance | Cooling Capacity (Btu/hour) | Minimum Efficiency | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | Minimum EER | Minimum COP |
| Packaged Terminal Air Conditioners | ≤ 7,000 | 11.7 | == |
| | ≥ 7,000 < 15,000 | 13.8 – (0.300 x Cap ¹) | == |
| | ≥ 15,000 | 9.3 | == |
| Packaged Terminal Heat Pumps | ≤ 7,000 | 11.9 | 3.3 |
| | ≥ 7,000 < 15,000 | 14.0 – (0.300 x Cap ¹) | 3.7 - (0.052 x Cap ¹) |
| | ≥ 15,000 | 9.5 | 2.9 |

¹ Cap means cooling capacity in thousand British thermal units per hour (Btu/h) at 95°F outdoor dry-bulb temperature.

| Appliance | Mode | Cooling Capacity (Btu/hr) | Minimum EER or COP |
|---|-------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Packaged terminal air conditioners and packaged terminal heat pumps | Cooling | ≤ 7,000 | 8.88 EER |
| | | > 7,000 and < 15,000 | 10.0 – (0.00016 x Cap.) EER |
| | | ≥ 15,000 | 7.6 EER |
| | Heating | Any | 1.3 + [0.16 (10.0 – 0.00016 x Cap.)] COP |

Cap. = cooling capacity (Btu/hr)

Table C-2 Standards for Single Phase Air-Cooled Air Conditioners with Cooling Capacity Less than 65,000 Btu per Hour and Single Phase Air-Source Heat Pumps with Cooling Capacity Less than 65,000 Btu per Hour, Not Subject to EPA Act

| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Minimum Efficiency</u> | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---|
| | <u>Effective January 23, 2006</u> | | <u>Effective January 1, 2015</u> | | | |
| | <u>Minimum SEER</u> | <u>Minimum HSPF</u> | <u>Minimum SEER</u> | <u>Minimum HSPF</u> | <u>Minimum EER</u> | <u>Average Off-Mode Power Consumption</u> <u>$n P_{w, pff}$</u> <u>(watts)</u> |
| <u>Split system air conditioners with rated cooling capacity < 45,000 Btu/hour¹</u> | <u>13.0</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>14.0</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>12.2</u> | <u>30</u> |
| <u>Split system air conditioners with rated cooling capacity ≥ 45,000 Btu/hour¹</u> | | | <u>14.0</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>11.7</u> | <u>30</u> |
| <u>Split system heat pumps</u> | <u>13.0</u> | <u>7.7</u> | <u>14.0</u> | <u>8.2</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>33</u> |
| <u>Single package air conditioners¹</u> | <u>13.0</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>14.0</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>11.0</u> | <u>30</u> |
| <u>Single package heat pumps</u> | <u>13.0</u> | <u>7.7</u> | <u>14.0</u> | <u>8.0</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>33</u> |
| <u>Space constrained air conditioners – split system</u> | <u>12.0</u> | | <u>12.0</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>30</u> |
| <u>Space constrained heat pumps – split system</u> | <u>12.0</u> | <u>7.4</u> | <u>12.0</u> | <u>7.4</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>33</u> |
| <u>Space constrained air conditioners – single package</u> | <u>12.0</u> | | <u>12.0</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>30</u> |
| <u>Space constrained heat pumps – single package</u> | <u>12.0</u> | <u>7.4</u> | <u>12.0</u> | <u>7.4</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>33</u> |

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|---|-----------|
| <u>Small duct, high velocity air conditioner systems</u> | <u>13.0</u> | | <u>13.0</u> | = | = | <u>30</u> |
| <u>Small duct, high velocity heat pump systems</u> | <u>13.0</u> | <u>7.7</u> | <u>13.0</u> | <u>7.7</u> | = | <u>30</u> |
| ¹ See 10 C.F.R. section 430.32(c) for less stringent federal standards applicable to these units that are manufactured on or after January 1, 2015 and installed in states other than Arizona, California, Nevada, or New Mexico | | | | | | |

**Table C-3 Standards for Air-Cooled Air Conditioners and Air-Source Heat Pumps Subject to EPart
(Standards Effective January 1, 2010 do not apply To Single Package Vertical Air Conditioners)**

| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Cooling Capacity (Btu/hr)</u> | <u>System Type</u> | <u>Minimum Efficiency</u> | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | | <u>Effective June 15, 2008</u> | <u>Effective January 1, 2010</u> | |
| | | | | <u>Air Conditioners</u> | <u>Heat Pumps</u> |
| Air-cooled unitary air conditioners and heat pumps (cooling mode) | < 65,000 * | Split system | 13.0 SEER | | |
| | < 65,000 * | Single package | 13.0 SEER | | |
| | ≥ 65,000 and < 135,000 | All | | 11.2 EER ³ 11.0 EER ⁴ | 11.0 EER ³ 10.8 EER ⁴ |
| | ≥ 135,000 and < 240,000 | All | | 11.0 EER ³ 10.8 EER ⁴ | 10.6 EER ³ 10.4 EER ⁴ |
| | ≥ 240,000 and < 760,000 | All | | 10.0 EER ³ 9.8 EER ⁴ | 9.5 EER ³ 9.3 EER ⁴ |
| Air-cooled unitary air-conditioning heat pumps (heating mode) | < 65,000 * | Split system | 7.7 HSPF | | |
| | < 65,000 * | Single package | 7.7 HSPF | | |
| | ≥ 65,000 and < 135,000 | All | | 3.3 COP | |
| | ≥ 135,000 and < 240,000 | All | | 3.2 COP | |
| | ≥ 240,000 and < 760,000 | All | | 3.2 COP | |
| * Three phase models only. ³ Applies to equipment that has electric resistance heat or no heating. ⁴ Applies to equipment with all other heating-system types that are integrated into the unitary equipment. | | | | | |

Table C-4 Standards for Water-Cooled Air Conditioners, Evaporatively-Cooled Air Conditioners, and Water-Source Heat Pumps

| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Cooling Capacity (Btu per hour)</u> | <u>Minimum Efficiency</u> | | | |
|--|--|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | <u>Effective Prior to October 29, 2012</u> | <u>Effective January 10, 2011</u> | <u>Effective †October 29, 2012 or ††October 29, 2013</u> | <u>Effective *June 1, 2013 or **June 1, 2014</u> |
| | | <u>Minimum EER</u> <u>COP</u> | <u>Minimum EER</u> <u>COP</u> | <u>Minimum EER</u> <u>COP</u> | <u>Minimum EER</u> <u>COP</u> |
| <u>Water-cooled air conditioners and evaporatively cooled air</u> | <u>< 17,000</u> | <u>12.1</u> = | | | |
| <u>Water-source heat pumps</u> | <u>< 17,000</u> | <u>11.2</u> <u>4.2</u> | | | |
| <u>Water-source VRF multi-split heat pumps</u> | <u>< 17,000</u> | = <u>4.2</u> | | <u>12.0††</u> <u>4.2</u> | |
| <u>Water-cooled air conditioners and evaporatively cooled air</u> | <u>≥17,000 and < 65,000</u> | <u>12.1</u> = | | | |
| <u>Water-source heat pumps, including VRF</u> | <u>≥17,000 and < 65,000</u> | <u>12.0</u> <u>4.2</u> | | | |
| <u>Water-cooled air conditioners and evaporatively cooled air</u> | <u>≥65,000 and < 135,000</u> | <u>11.5¹</u> = | | | <u>12.1¹*</u> = |
| <u>Water-source heat pumps, including VRF</u> | <u>≥65,000 and < 135,000</u> | <u>12.0</u> <u>4.2</u> | | | <u>11.9*</u> <u>4.2</u> |
| <u>Water-cooled air conditioners</u> | <u>≥135,000 and < 240,000</u> | <u>11.0</u> = | | | <u>12.5¹**</u> = |
| <u>Evaporatively cooled air conditioners</u> | <u>≥135,000 and < 240,000</u> | <u>11.0</u> = | | | <u>12.0¹**</u> = |
| <u>Water-source heat pumps</u> | <u>≥135,000 and < 240,000</u> | <u>11.0</u> <u>2.9</u> | | | <u>12.3¹**</u> <u>2.9</u> |
| <u>Water-source VRF multi-split heat pumps</u> | <u>≥135,000 and < 760,000</u> | | | <u>10.0¹††</u> <u>3.9¹††</u> | |
| <u>Water-cooled air conditioners</u> | <u>≥240,000 and < 760,000</u> | <u>11.0¹</u> = | <u>11.0¹</u> = | | <u>12.4¹**</u> = |
| <u>Evaporatively cooled air conditioners</u> | <u>≥240,000 and < 760,000</u> | <u>11.0¹</u> = | <u>11.0¹</u> = | | <u>11.9¹**</u> = |
| <u>Water-source heat pumps</u> | <u>≥240,000 and < 760,000</u> | <u>11.0¹</u> = | <u>11.0¹</u> = | | <u>12.2¹**</u> = |
| ¹ Deduct 0.2 from the required EER for units with heating sections other than electric resistance heat. For VRF multi-split heat pumps this applies to units with heat recovery. | | | | | |

Table C-5
Standards for Water-Cooled Air Conditioners and Water-Source Heat Pumps

Table C-65 Standards for Single Package Vertical Air Conditioners and Single Package Vertical Heat Pumps Manufactured on or After January 1, 2010

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Cooling Capacity (BTU/hr)</i> | <i>System Type</i> | <i>Minimum Efficiency</i> | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| | | | <i>Cooling Mode</i> | <i>Heating Mode</i> |
| Single package vertical air conditioners | < 65,000 | Single-phase | 9.0 EER | N/A |
| | < 65,000 | 3-phase | 9.0 EER | N/A |
| | ≥ 65,000 and < 135,000 | All | 8.9 EER | N/A |
| | ≥ 135,000 and < 240,000 | All | 8.6 EER | N/A |
| Single package vertical heat pumps | < 65,000 | Single-phase | 9.0 EER | 3.0 COP |
| | < 65,000 | 3-phase | 9.0 EER | 3.0 COP |
| | ≥ 65,000 and < 135,000 | All | 8.9 EER | 3.0 COP |
| | ≥ 135,000 and < 240,000 | All | 8.6 EER | 2.9 COP |

Table D-2 Standards for Dehumidifiers

| <i>Product capacity (pint/day)</i> | <i>Minimum energy factor (liters/kWh)</i> | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|
| | <i>Effective October 1, 2007</i> | <i>Effective October 1, 2012</i> |
| 25.00 or less | 1.00 | 1.35 |
| 25.01 – 35.00 | 1.20 | 1.35 |
| 35.01 – 45.00 | 1.30 | 1.50 |
| 45.01 – 54.00 | 1.30 | 1.60 |
| 54.01 – 74.99 | 1.50 | 1.70 |
| 75.00 or more | 2.25 | 2.50 |

Table E-2 Standards for Gas Wall Furnaces, Floor Furnaces, and Room Heaters

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Design Type</i> | <i>Capacity (Btu per hour)</i> | <i>Minimum AFUE (%)</i> | |
|------------------|------------------------|--|--|---|
| Wall furnace | Fan | ≤ 42,000 | 73 | |
| Wall furnace | Fan | > 42,000 | 74 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | ≤ 10,000 | 59 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 10,000 — ≤ 12,000 | 60 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 12,000 — ≤ 15,000 | 61 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 15,000 — ≤ 19,000 | 62 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 19,000 — ≤ 27,000 | 63 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 27,000 — ≤ 46,000 | 64 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 46,000 | 65 | |
| Floor furnace | All | ≤ 37,000 | 56 | |
| Floor furnace | All | > 37,000 | 57 | |
| Room heater | All | ≤ 18,000 | 57 | |
| Room heater | All | > 18,000 and ≤ 20,000 | 58 | |
| Room heater | All | > 20,000 and ≤ 27,000 | 63 | |
| Room heater | All | > 27,000 and ≤ 46,000 | 64 | |
| Room heater | All | > 46,000 | 65 | |
| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Design Type</i> | <i>Capacity (Btu per hour)</i> | <i>Minimum AFUE (%)</i> | |
| | | | <i>Effective Before April 16, 2013</i> | <i>Effective On or After April 16, 2013</i> |
| Wall furnace | Fan | ≤ 42,000 | 7 | 75 |
| Wall furnace | Fan | > 42,000 | 7 | 76 |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | ≤ 10,000 | 5 | 65 |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 10,000 and ≤ 12,000 | 6 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 12,000 and ≤ 15,000 | 6 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 15,000 and ≤ 19,000 | 6 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 19,000 and ≤ 27,000 | 6 | |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 27,000 and ≤ 46,000 | 6 | 66 |
| Wall furnace | Gravity | > 46,000 | 6 | 67 |
| Floor furnace | All | ≤ 37,000 | 5 | 57 |
| Floor furnace | All | > 37,000 | 5 | 58 |
| Room heater | All | ≤ 18,000 | 5 | 61 |
| Room heater | All | > 18,000 and ≤ 20,000 | 5 | |
| Room heater | All | > 20,000 and ≤ 27,000 | 6 | 66 |
| Room heater | All | > 27,000 and ≤ 46,000 | 6 | 67 |
| Room heater | All | > 46,000 | 6 | 68 |

Table E-3 Standards for Gas- and Oil-Fired Central Boilers \leq 300,000 Btu/hr input and Electric Residential Boilers

| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Minimum AFUE (%)</u> | |
|---|---|---|
| | <u>Effective January 1, 1992</u> | |
| | <u>75</u> | <u>Effective September 1, 2012</u> |
| <u>Gas steam boilers with single phase electrical supply</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>80 ¹</u> |
| <u>Gas hot water boilers with single phase electrical supply</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>82 ^{1, 2}</u> |
| <u>Oil steam boilers with single phase electrical supply</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>82</u> |
| <u>Oil hot water boilers with single phase electrical supply</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>84 ²</u> |
| <u>Electric steam residential boilers</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>NONE</u> |
| <u>Electric hot water residential boilers</u> | <u>80</u> | <u>NONE ²</u> |
| <u>All other boilers with single phase electrical supply</u> | <u>=</u> | <u>=</u> |
| <u>¹ No constant burning pilot light design standard effective September 1, 2012.</u> | | |
| <u>² Automatic means for adjusting temperature design standard effective September 1, 2012. (Boilers equipped with tankless domestic water heating coils do not need to comply with this requirement.)</u> | | |

Table E-45 Standards for Gas- and Oil-Fired Central Furnaces

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Rated Input (Btu/hr)</i> | <i>Minimum Thermal Efficiency</i> |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| Gas central furnaces | $\geq 225,000$ | 80 |
| Oil central furnaces | $\geq 225,000$ | 81 |

Table F-32 Standards for Large Water Heaters Effective October 29, 2003

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Input to Volume Ratio</i> | <i>Size (Volume)</i> | <i>Minimum Thermal Efficiency (%)</i> | <i>Maximum Standby Loss^{1,2}</i> |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Gas storage water heaters | $< 4,000$ Btu/hr/gal | any | 80 | $Q/800 + 110(V_r)^{1/2}$ Btu/hr |
| Gas instantaneous water heaters | $\geq 4,000$ Btu/hr/gal | < 10 gal | 80 | — |
| | | ≥ 10 gal | 80 | $Q/800 + 110(V_r)^{1/2}$ Btu/hr |
| Gas hot water supply boilers | $\geq 4,000$ Btu/hr/gal | < 10 gal | 80 | — |
| | | ≥ 10 gal | 80 | $Q/800 + 110(V_r)^{1/2}$ Btu/hr |
| Oil storage water heaters | $< 4,000$ Btu/hr/gal | any | 78 | $Q/800 + 110(V_r)^{1/2}$ Btu/hr |
| Oil instantaneous water heaters | $\geq 4,000$ Btu/hr/gal | < 10 gal | 80 | — |
| | | ≥ 10 gal | 78 | $Q/800 + 110(V_r)^{1/2}$ Btu/hr |
| Oil hot water supply boilers | $\geq 4,000$ Btu/hr/gal | < 10 gal | 80 | — |
| | | ≥ 10 gal | 78 | $Q/800 + 110(V_r)^{1/2}$ Btu/hr |
| Electric storage water heaters | $< 4,000$ Btu/hr/gal | any | — | $0.3 + 27/V_m$ %/hr |

¹ Standby loss is based on a 70° F temperature difference between stored water and ambient requirements. In the standby loss equations, V_r is the rated volume in gallons, V_m is the measured volume in gallons, and Q is the nameplate input rate in Btu/hr.

² Water heaters and hot water supply boilers having more than 140 gallons of storage capacity are not required to meet the standby loss requirement if the tank surface is thermally insulated to R-12.5, if a standing pilot light is not installed, and for gas- or oil-fired storage water heaters, there is a flue damper or fan-assisted combustion.

Table F-4.3 Standards for Small Federally-Regulated Water Heaters

| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Rated Storage Volume (gallons)</u> | <u>Minimum Energy Factor</u> | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | <u>Effective January 20, 2004</u> | <u>Effective April 16, 2015</u> |
| Gas-fired storage-type water heaters | ≤ 55 | $0.67 - (.0019 \times V)$ | $0.675 - (0.0015 \times V)$ |
| | > 55 | | $0.8012 - (0.00078 \times V)$ |
| Oil-fired water heaters (storage and instantaneous) | Any | $0.59 - (.0019 \times V)$ | $0.68 - (.0019 \times V)$ |
| Electric storage water heaters (excluding tabletop water heaters) | ≤ 55 | $0.97 - (.00132 \times V)$ | $0.960 - (0.0003 \times V)$ |
| | > 55 | | $2.057 - (0.00113 \times V)$ |
| Electric tabletop water heaters | Any | $0.93 - (.00132 \times V)$ | $0.93 - (.00132 \times V)$ |
| Gas-fired instantaneous water heaters | Any | $0.62 - (.0019 \times V)$ | $0.82 - (.0019 \times V)$ |
| Electric instantaneous water heaters (excluding tabletop water heaters) | Any | $0.93 - (.00132 \times V)$ | $0.93 - (.00132 \times V)$ |
| Heat pump water heaters | Any | $0.97 - (.00132 \times V)$ | $0.97 - (.00132 \times V)$ |
| V = Rated storage volume in gallons. | | | |

Table H-1 Standards for Plumbing Fittings

| <u>Appliance</u> | <u>Maximum Flow Rate</u> |
|---|---|
| Showerheads | 2.5 gpm at 80 psi |
| Lavatory faucets | 2.2 gpm at 60 psi |
| Kitchen faucets | 2.2 gpm at 60 psi |
| Replacement aerators | 2.2 gpm at 60 psi |
| Wash fountains | $2.2 \times \frac{\text{rim space (inches)}}{20}$ gpm at 60 psi |
| Metering faucets | 0.25 gallons/cycle ^{1,2} |
| Metering faucets for wash fountains | $0.25 \times \frac{\text{rim space (inches)}}{20}$ gpm at 60 psi ^{1,2} |
| ¹ Sprayheads with independently-controlled orifices and metered controls. The maximum flow rate of each orifice that delivers a pre-set volume of water before gradually shutting itself off shall not exceed the maximum flow rate for a metering faucet. | |
| ² Sprayheads with collectively-controlled orifices and metered controls. The maximum flow rate of a sprayhead that delivers a pre-set volume of water before gradually shutting itself off shall be the product of (a) the maximum flow rate for a metering faucet and (b) the number of component lavatories (rim space of the lavatory in inches (millimeters) divided by 20 inches (508 millimeters)). | |

Table I Standards for Plumbing Fixtures

| Appliance | Maximum Gallons per Flush |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Gravity tank-type water closets | 4.6 |
| Flushometer tank water closets | 4.6 |
| Electromechanical hydraulic water closets | 4.6 |
| Blowout water closets | 3.5 |
| Trough-type urinals | <u>trough length (inches)</u> 16 |
| Other urinals | 4.0 |

Table J-1 Standards for Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts and Replacement Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts

| Application for Operation of | Ballast Input Voltage | Total Nominal Lamp Watts | Minimum Ballast Efficacy Factor | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------|
| one F40T12 lamp | 120 or 277 | 40 | 2.29 ¹ | 1.805 ² |
| two F40T12 lamps | 120 | 80 | 1.17 ¹ | 1.060 ² |
| | 277 | 80 | 1.17 ¹ | 1.050 ² |
| two F96T12 lamps | 120 or 277 | 150 | 0.63 ¹ | 0.570 ² |
| two F96T12HO lamps | 120 or 277 | 220 | 0.39 ¹ | 0.390 ² |
| ¹ For fluorescent lamp ballasts manufactured on or after April 1, 2005; sold by the manufacturer on or after July 1, 2005; or incorporated into a luminaire by a luminaire manufacturer on or after April 1, 2006. | | | | |
| ² For fluorescent lamp ballasts designed, marked, and shipped as replacement ballasts. | | | | |

**Table J-2
Standards for Fluorescent Lamp Ballasts¹**

| Application for Operation of | Ballast Input Voltage | Total Nominal Lamp Watts | Minimum Ballast Efficacy Factor |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| one F34T12 lamp | 120 or 277 | 34 | 2.61 |
| two F34T12 lamps | 120 or 277 | 68 | 1.35 |
| two F96T12/ES lamps | 120 or 277 | 120 | 0.77 |
| two F96T12HO/ES lamps | 120 or 277 | 190 | 0.42 |
| ¹ For fluorescent lamp ballasts manufactured on or after July 1, 2009; sold by the manufacturer on or after October 1, 2009; or fluorescent lamp ballasts incorporated into a luminaire by a luminaire manufacturer on or after July 1, 2010. | | | |

Table K-1
Standards for Federally-Regulated General Service Fluorescent Lamps Manufactured Before July 15, 2012

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Nominal Lamp Wattage</i> | <i>Minimum Color Rendering Index (CRI)</i> | <i>Minimum Average Lamp Efficacy (LPW)</i> |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|
| 4-foot medium bi-pin lamps | > 35 | 69 | 75.0 |
| | ≤ 35 | 45 | 75.0 |
| 2-foot U-shaped lamps | > 35 | 69 | 68.0 |
| | ≤ 35 | 45 | 64.0 |
| 8-foot slimline lamps | > 65 | 69 | 80.0 |
| | ≤ 65 | 45 | 80.0 |
| 8-foot high output lamps | > 100 | 69 | 80.0 |
| | ≤ 100 | 45 | 80.0 |

Table K-2
Standards for Federally-Regulated General Service Fluorescent Lamps Manufactured On or After July 15, 2012

| <i><u>Appliance</u></i> | <i><u>Correlated Color Temperature</u></i> | <i><u>Minimum Average Lamp Efficacy (LPW)</u></i> |
|---|---|--|
| <u>4-foot medium bipin lamps</u> | ≤ 4,500K | <u>89</u> |
| | > 4,500K and ≤ 7,000K | <u>88</u> |
| <u>2-foot U-shaped lamps</u> | ≤ 4,500K | <u>84</u> |
| | > 4,500K and ≤ 7,000K | <u>81</u> |
| <u>8-foot slimline lamps</u> | ≤ 4,500K | <u>97</u> |
| | > 4,500K and ≤ 7,000K | <u>93</u> |
| <u>8-foot high output lamps</u> | ≤ 4,500K | <u>92</u> |
| | > 4,500K and ≤ 7,000K | <u>88</u> |
| <u>4-foot miniature bipin standard output</u> | ≤ 4,500K | <u>86</u> |
| | > 4,500K and ≤ 7,000K | <u>81</u> |
| <u>4-foot miniature bipin high output</u> | ≤ 4,500K | <u>76</u> |
| | > 4,500K and ≤ 7,000K | <u>72</u> |

Table K-23
Standards for Federally-Regulated Incandescent Reflector Lamps Manufactured Before July 15, 2012

| <i>Nominal Lamp Wattage</i> | <i>Minimum Average Lamp Efficacy (LPW)</i> |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 40-50 | 10.5 |
| 51-66 | 11.0 |

| | |
|---------|------|
| 67-85 | 12.5 |
| 86-115 | 14.0 |
| 116-155 | 14.5 |
| 156-205 | 15.0 |

Table K-4
Standards for Federally-Regulated Incandescent Reflector Lamps
Manufactured On or After July 15, 2012

| <u>Lamp Spectrum</u> | <u>Lamp Diameter (inches)</u> | <u>Rated Voltage</u> | <u>Minimum Average Lamp Efficacy (LPW)¹</u> |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| <u>Standard Spectrum</u> | <u>> 2.5</u> | <u>≥ 125</u> | <u>6.8 x P^{0.27}</u> |
| | | <u>< 125</u> | <u>5.9 x P^{0.27}</u> |
| | <u>≤ 2.5</u> | <u>≥ 125</u> | <u>5.7 x P^{0.27}</u> |
| | | <u>< 125</u> | <u>5.0 x P^{0.27}</u> |
| <u>Modified Spectrum</u> | <u>> 2.5</u> | <u>≥ 125</u> | <u>5.8 x P^{0.27}</u> |
| | | <u>< 125</u> | <u>5.0 x P^{0.27}</u> |
| | <u>≤ 2.5</u> | <u>≥ 125</u> | <u>4.9 x P^{0.27}</u> |
| | | <u>< 125</u> | <u>4.2 x P^{0.27}</u> |
| <u>¹P = Rated Lamp Wattage, in Watts</u> | | | |

Table K-53
Standards for Medium Base Compact Fluorescent Lamps

| Factor | Requirements |
|--|---|
| <i>Lamp Power (Watts) and Configuration¹</i> | <i>Minimum Efficacy: lumens/watt (Based upon initial lumen data)²</i> |
| <i>Bare Lamp:</i> Lamp Power < 15 Lamp Power ≥ 15 | 45.0 60.0 |
| <i>Covered Lamp (no reflector)</i> Lamp Power < 15 15 ≥ Lamp Power < 19 19 ≥ Lamp Power < 25 Lamp Power ≥ 25 | 40.0 48.0 50.0 55.0 |
| 1,000-hour Lumen Maintenance | The average of at least 5 lamps must be a minimum 90% of initial (100-hour) lumen output @ 1,000 hours of rated life. |
| Lumen Maintenance | 80% of initial (100-hour) rating at 40 percent of rated life (per ANSI C78.5 Clause 4.10). |
| Rapid Cycle Stress Test | Per ANSI C78.5 and IESNA LM-65 (Clauses 2, 3, 5, and 6) <i>Exception:</i> Cycle times must be 5 minutes on, 5 minutes off. Lamp will be cycled once for every two hours of rated life. At least 5 lamps <i>must meet or exceed</i> the minimum number of cycles. |
| Average Rated Lamp Life | ≥ 6,000 hours as declared by the manufacturer on the packaging. 80% of rated life, statistical methods may be used to confirm lifetime claims based on sampling performance. |
| ¹ Take performance and electrical requirements at the end of the 100-hour aging period according to ANSI Standard C78.5. The lamp efficacy shall be the average of the lesser of the lumens per watt measured in the base up and/or other specified positions. Use wattages placed on packaging to select proper specification efficacy in this table, not measured wattage. Labeled wattages are for reference only. | |
| ² Efficacies are based on measured values for lumens and wattages from pertinent test data. Wattages and lumens placed on packages may not be used in calculation and are not governed by this | |

specification. For multi-level or dimmable systems, measurements shall be at the highest setting. Acceptable measurement error is $\pm 3\%$.

Table K-46 Standards for Federally-Regulated General Service Incandescent Lamps

| <i>Rated Lumen Ranges</i> | <i>Maximum Rate Wattage</i> | <i>Minimum Rate Lifetime</i> | <i>Effective Date</i> |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1490-2600 | 72 | 1,000 hours | January 1, 2012 |
| 1050 – 1489 | 53 | 1,000 hours | January 1, 2013 |
| 750 – 1049 | 43 | 1,000 hours | January 1, 2014 |
| 310 – 749 | 29 | 1,000 hours | January 1, 2014 |

Table K-75 Standards for Federally-Regulated Modified Spectrum General Service Incandescent Lamps

| <i>Rated Lumen Ranges</i> | <i>Maximum Rate Wattage</i> | <i>Minimum Rate Lifetime</i> | <i>Effective Date</i> |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1118-1950 | 72 | 1,000 hours | January 1, 2012 |
| 788-1117 | 53 | 1,000 hours | January 1, 2013 |
| 563-787 | 43 | 1,000 hours | January 1, 2014 |
| 232-562 | 29 | 1,000 hours | January 1, 2014 |

Table K-86 Standards for Federally Regulated Candelabra Base Incandescent Lamps and Intermediate Base Incandescent Lamps

| <i>Lamp Base Type</i> | <i>Maximum Rated Wattage</i> |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| Candelabra | 60 |
| Intermediate | 40 |

Table M-1 Standards for Traffic Signals for Vehicle and Pedestrian Control

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Maximum Wattage (at 74°C)</i> | <i>Nominal Wattage (at 25°C)</i> |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Traffic Signal Module Type: | | |
| 12-inch; Red Ball | 17 | 11 |
| 8-inch; Red Ball | 13 | 8 |
| 12-inch; Red Arrow | 12 | 9 |
| 12-inch; Green Ball | 15 | 15 |
| 8-inch; Green Ball | 12 | 12 |
| 12-inch; Green Arrow | 11 | 11 |
| Pedestrian Module Type: | | |
| Combination Walking Man/Hand | 16 | 13 |
| Walking Man | 12 | 9 |
| Orange Hand | 16 | 13 |

Table O Standards for Dishwashers

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Effective January 1, 2010</i> | | <i>Effective May 30, 2013</i> | |
|----------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | <i>Maximum Energy Use (kWh/year)</i> | <i>Maximum Water Use (gallons/cycle)</i> | <i>Maximum Energy Use (kWh/year)</i> | <i>Maximum Water Use (gallons/cycle)</i> |
| Compact dishwashers | 260 | 4.5 | 222 | 3.5 |
| Standard dishwashers | 355 | 6.5 | 307 | 5.0 |

Table P-2_1 Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential Clothes Washers

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Minimum Modified Energy Factor Effective January 1, 2007</i> | <i>Maximum Water Factor Effective January 1, 2011</i> |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Top-loading compact clothes washers | 0.65 | -- |
| Top-loading standard clothes washers | 1.26 | 9.5 |
| Top-loading, semi-automatic | N/A ¹ | -- |
| Front-loading clothes washers | 1.26 | 9.5 |
| Suds-saving | N/A ¹ | -- |

¹ Must have an unheated rinse water option.

Table P-2
Standards for Residential Clothes Washers Manufactured On or After March 7, 2015

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Minimum Integrated Modified Energy Factor</i> | | <i>Maximum Integrated Water Factor</i> | |
|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| | <i>March 7, 2015</i> | <i>January 1, 2018</i> | <i>March 7, 2015</i> | <i>January 1, 2018</i> |
| Top-loading, Compact | <u>0.86</u> | <u>1.15</u> | <u>14.4</u> | <u>12.0</u> |
| Top-loading, Standard | <u>1.29</u> | <u>1.57</u> | <u>8.4</u> | <u>6.5</u> |
| Front-loading, Compact | <u>1.13</u> | <u>1.13</u> | <u>8.3</u> | <u>8.3</u> |
| Front-loading, Standard | <u>1.84</u> | <u>1.84</u> | <u>4.7</u> | <u>4.7</u> |

Table Q-1 Standards for Clothes Dryers Manufactured On or After May 14, 1994 and Before January 1, 2015

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Minimum Energy Factor (lbs/kWh)</i> |
|--|---|
| Electric, standard clothes dryers | 3.01 |
| Electric, compact, 120 volt clothes dryers | 3.13 |
| Electric, compact, 240 volt clothes dryers | 2.90 |
| Gas clothes dryers | 2.67 |

Table S-1 Standards for Electric Motors

| Motor Horsepower/Standard Kilowatt Equivalent | Minimum Nominal Full-Load Efficiency | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Open Motors | | | Enclosed Motors | | |
| | 6 poles | 4 poles | 2 poles | 6 poles | 4 poles | 2 poles |
| 1/0.75 | 80.0 | 82.5 | ... | 80.0 | 82.5 | 75.5 |
| 1.5/1.1 | 84.0 | 84.0 | 82.5 | 85.5 | 84.0 | 82.5 |
| 2/1.5 | 85.5 | 84.0 | 84.0 | 86.5 | 84.0 | 84.0 |
| 3/2.2 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 84.0 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 85.5 |
| 5/3.7 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 85.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 87.5 |
| 7.5/5.5 | 88.5 | 88.5 | 87.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 88.5 |
| 10/7.5 | 90.2 | 89.5 | 88.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 | 89.5 |
| 15/11 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 89.5 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 90.2 |
| 20/15 | 91.0 | 91.0 | 90.2 | 90.2 | 91.0 | 90.2 |
| 25/18.5 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 91.0 | 91.7 | 92.4 | 91.0 |
| 30/22 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 91.0 | 91.7 | 92.4 | 91.0 |
| 40/30 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 91.7 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 91.7 |
| 50/37 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 92.4 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 92.4 |
| 60/45 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.0 | 93.6 | 93.6 | 93.0 |
| 75/55 | 93.6 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 93.6 | 94.1 | 93.0 |
| 100/75 | 94.1 | 94.1 | 93.0 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 93.6 |
| 125/90 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 93.6 | 94.1 | 94.5 | 94.5 |
| 150/110 | 94.5 | 95.0 | 93.6 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 94.5 |
| 200/150 | 94.5 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 |

Table S-2 Standards for Electric Motors Manufactured on or After December 19, 2010

| Appliance | Horsepower | Minimum Nominal Full-Load Efficiency (as referenced in NEMA MG-1 (2006) Table): |
|--|-------------------|--|
| General purpose electric motors (subtype I) | $\geq 1 < 200$ | Table 12-12 |
| Fire Pump Motors | All | Table 12-11 |
| General purpose electric motors (subtype II) | $\geq 1 < 200$ | Table 12-11 |
| NEMA Design B, general purpose electric motors | $> 200 \leq$ | Table 12-11 |

Table T-3 Standards for Low-Voltage Dry-Type Distribution Transformers

| <i>Single phase</i> | | <i>Three phase</i> | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| <i>kVA</i> | <i>Efficiency (%)¹</i> | <i>kVA</i> | <i>Efficiency (%)¹</i> |
| 15 | 97.7 | 15 | 97.0 |
| 25 | 98.0 | 30 | 97.5 |
| 37.5 | 98.2 | 45 | 97.7 |
| 50 | 98.3 | 75 | 98.0 |
| 75 | 98.5 | 112.5 | 98.2 |
| 100 | 98.6 | 150 | 98.3 |
| 167 | 98.7 | 225 | 98.5 |
| 250 | 98.8 | 300 | 98.6 |
| 333 | 98.9 | 500 | 98.7 |
| | | 750 | 98.8 |
| | | 1000 | 98.9 |

¹ Efficiencies are determined at the following reference conditions:
 (1) for no-load losses, at the temperature of 20°C, and (2) for load losses, at the temperature of 75°C and 35 percent of nameplate load.
 (Source: Table 4-2 of NEMA Standard TP-1-2002, "Guide for Determining Energy Efficiency for Distribution Transformers.")

| <i>Single phase</i> | | | <i>Three phase</i> | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|---|
| <i>kVA</i> | <i>Efficiency (%)¹</i> | | <i>kVA</i> | <i>Efficiency (%)¹</i> | |
| | <i>Effective January 1, 2007</i> | <i>Effective January 1, 2016</i> | | <i>Effective January 1, 2007</i> | <i>Effective January 1, 2016</i> |
| 15 | 97.7 | 97.70 | 15 | 97.0 | 97.89 |
| 25 | 98.0 | 98.00 | 30 | 97.5 | 98.23 |
| 37.5 | 98.2 | 98.20 | 45 | 97.7 | 98.40 |

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| <u>50</u> | <u>98.3</u> | <u>98.30</u> | <u>75</u> | <u>98.0</u> | <u>98.60</u> |
| <u>75</u> | <u>98.5</u> | <u>98.50</u> | <u>112.5</u> | <u>98.2</u> | <u>98.74</u> |
| <u>10</u> | <u>98.6</u> | <u>98.60</u> | <u>150</u> | <u>98.3</u> | <u>98.83</u> |
| <u>16</u> | <u>98.7</u> | <u>98.70</u> | <u>225</u> | <u>98.5</u> | <u>98.94</u> |
| <u>25</u> | <u>98.8</u> | <u>98.80</u> | <u>300</u> | <u>98.6</u> | <u>99.02</u> |
| <u>33</u> | <u>98.9</u> | <u>98.90</u> | <u>500</u> | <u>98.7</u> | <u>99.14</u> |
| | | | <u>750</u> | <u>98.8</u> | <u>99.23</u> |
| | | | <u>1000</u> | <u>98.9</u> | <u>99.28</u> |
| ¹ Efficiencies are determined at the following reference conditions: (1) for no-load losses, at the temperature of 20°C, and (2) for load-losses, at the temperature of 75°C and 35 percent of nameplate load. (Source: Table 4–2 of NEMA Standard TP–1–2002, “Guide for Determining Energy Efficiency for Distribution Transformers.”) | | | | | |

Table T-4 Standards for Liquid-Immersed Distribution Transformers

| Single phase | | Three phase | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| kVA | Efficiency (%) ¹ | kVA | Efficiency (%) ¹ |
| 40 | 98.62 | 15 | 98.36 |
| 45 | 98.76 | 30 | 98.62 |
| 25 | 98.91 | 45 | 98.76 |
| 37.5 | 99.01 | 75 | 98.91 |
| 50 | 99.08 | 112.5 | 99.01 |
| 75 | 99.17 | 150 | 99.08 |
| 100 | 99.23 | 225 | 99.17 |
| 167 | 99.25 | 300 | 99.23 |
| 250 | 99.32 | 500 | 99.25 |
| 333 | 99.36 | 750 | 99.32 |
| 500 | 99.42 | 1000 | 99.36 |
| 667 | 99.46 | 1500 | 99.42 |
| 833 | 99.49 | 2000 | 99.46 |
| | | 2500 | 99.49 |
| ¹ Note: All efficiency values are at 50 percent of nameplate-rated load, determined when tested according to the test procedure in Section 1604(t). | | | |

| Single phase | | | Three phase | | |
|--------------|--|--|--------------|--|--|
| kVA | Efficiency (%) ¹ | | kVA | Efficiency (%) ¹ | |
| | <u>Effective January 1, 2007</u> | <u>Effective January 1, 2016</u> | | <u>Effective January 1, 2007</u> | <u>Effective January 1, 2016</u> |
| <u>10</u> | <u>98.62</u> | <u>98.70</u> | <u>15</u> | <u>98.36</u> | <u>98.65</u> |
| <u>15</u> | <u>98.76</u> | <u>98.82</u> | <u>30</u> | <u>98.62</u> | <u>98.83</u> |
| <u>25</u> | <u>98.91</u> | <u>98.95</u> | <u>45</u> | <u>98.76</u> | <u>98.92</u> |
| <u>37.5</u> | <u>99.01</u> | <u>99.05</u> | <u>75</u> | <u>98.91</u> | <u>99.03</u> |
| <u>50</u> | <u>99.08</u> | <u>99.11</u> | <u>112.5</u> | <u>99.01</u> | <u>99.11</u> |
| <u>75</u> | <u>99.17</u> | <u>99.19</u> | <u>150</u> | <u>99.08</u> | <u>99.16</u> |
| <u>100</u> | <u>99.23</u> | <u>99.25</u> | <u>225</u> | <u>99.17</u> | <u>99.23</u> |

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| <u>167</u> | <u>99.25</u> | <u>99.33</u> | <u>300</u> | <u>99.23</u> | <u>99.27</u> |
| <u>250</u> | <u>99.32</u> | <u>99.39</u> | <u>500</u> | <u>99.25</u> | <u>99.35</u> |
| <u>333</u> | <u>99.36</u> | <u>99.43</u> | <u>750</u> | <u>99.32</u> | <u>99.40</u> |
| <u>500</u> | <u>99.42</u> | <u>99.49</u> | <u>1000</u> | <u>99.36</u> | <u>99.43</u> |
| <u>667</u> | <u>99.46</u> | <u>99.52</u> | <u>1500</u> | <u>99.42</u> | <u>99.48</u> |
| <u>833</u> | <u>99.49</u> | <u>99.55</u> | <u>2000</u> | <u>99.46</u> | <u>99.51</u> |
| | | | <u>2500</u> | <u>99.49</u> | <u>99.53</u> |
| ¹ Note: All efficiency values are at 50 percent of nameplate-rated load, determined when tested according to the test procedure in Section 1604(t). | | | | | |

Table T-5 Standards for Medium-Voltage Dry-Type Distribution Transformers Manufactured On or After January 1, 2010 and Before January 1, 2016

| <u>Single phase</u> | | | | <u>Three phase</u> | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------|--|--|---|
| <u>BIL kVA</u> | <u>20-45 kV Efficiency¹ (%)</u> | <u>46-95 kV efficiency¹ (%)</u> | <u>≥ 96 kV efficiency¹ (%)</u> | <u>BIL kVA</u> | <u>20-45 kV Efficiency¹ (%)</u> | <u>46-95 kV efficiency¹ (%)</u> | <u>≥ 96 kV efficiency¹ (%)</u> |
| 15 | 98.10 | 97.86 | | 15 | 97.50 | 97.18 | |
| 25 | 98.33 | 98.12 | | 30 | 97.90 | 97.63 | |
| 37.5 | 98.49 | 98.30 | | 45 | 98.10 | 97.86 | |
| 50 | 98.60 | 98.42 | | 75 | 98.33 | 98.12 | |
| 75 | 98.73 | 98.57 | 98.53 | 112.5 | 98.49 | 98.30 | |
| 100 | 98.82 | 98.67 | 98.63 | 150 | 98.60 | 98.42 | |
| 167 | 98.96 | 98.83 | 98.80 | 225 | 98.73 | 98.57 | 98.53 |
| 250 | 99.07 | 98.95 | 98.91 | 300 | 98.82 | 98.67 | 98.63 |
| 333 | 99.14 | 99.03 | 98.99 | 500 | 98.96 | 98.83 | 98.80 |
| 500 | 99.22 | 99.12 | 99.09 | 750 | 99.07 | 98.95 | 98.91 |
| 667 | 99.27 | 99.18 | 99.15 | 1000 | 99.14 | 99.03 | 98.99 |
| 833 | 99.31 | 99.23 | 99.20 | 1500 | 99.22 | 99.12 | 99.09 |
| | | | | 2000 | 99.27 | 99.18 | 99.15 |
| | | | | 2500 | 99.31 | 99.23 | 99.20 |
| ¹ All efficiency values are at 50 percent of nameplate rated load, determined when tested according to the test procedure in Section 1604(t). | | | | | | | |

| Single phase | | | | Three phase | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---|--|-----------------------|---|---|--|
| <i>BIL kVA</i> | <i>20-45 kV Efficiency¹ (%)</i> | <i>46-95 kV efficiency¹ (%)</i> | <i>≥ 96 kV efficiency¹ (%)</i> | <i>BIL kVA</i> | <i>20-45 kV Efficiency¹ (%)</i> | <i>46-95 kV efficiency¹ (%)</i> | <i>≥ 96 kV efficiency¹ (%)</i> |
| 15 | 98.10 | 97.86 | — | 15 | 97.50 | 97.18 | — |
| 25 | 98.33 | 98.12 | — | 30 | 97.90 | 97.63 | — |
| 37.5 | 98.49 | 98.30 | — | 45 | 98.10 | 97.86 | — |
| 50 | 98.60 | 98.42 | — | 75 | 98.33 | 98.12 | — |
| 75 | 98.73 | 98.57 | 98.53 | 112.5 | 98.49 | 98.30 | — |
| 100 | 98.82 | 98.67 | 98.63 | 150 | 98.60 | 98.42 | — |
| 167 | 98.96 | 98.83 | 98.80 | 225 | 98.73 | 98.57 | 98.53 |
| 250 | 99.07 | 98.95 | 98.91 | 300 | 98.82 | 98.67 | 98.63 |
| 333 | 99.14 | 99.03 | 98.99 | 500 | 98.96 | 98.83 | 98.80 |
| 500 | 99.22 | 99.12 | 99.09 | 750 | 99.07 | 98.95 | 98.91 |
| 667 | 99.27 | 99.18 | 99.15 | 1000 | 99.14 | 99.03 | 98.99 |
| 833 | 99.31 | 99.23 | 99.20 | 1500 | 99.22 | 99.12 | 99.09 |
| | | | | 2000 | 99.27 | 99.18 | 99.15 |
| | | | | 2500 | 99.31 | 99.23 | 99.20 |

¹ All efficiency values are at 50 percent of nameplate rated load, determined when tested according to the test procedure in Section 1604(t).

Table T-6
Standards for Medium-Voltage Dry-Type Distribution Transformers
Manufactured On or After January 1, 2016

| <u>Single phase</u> | | | | <u>Three phase</u> | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|------------------------------|--|--|---|
| <u><i>BIL kVA</i></u> | <u><i>20-45 kV Efficiency¹ (%)</i></u> | <u><i>46-95 kV efficiency¹ (%)</i></u> | <u><i>≥ 96 kV efficiency¹ (%)</i></u> | <u><i>BIL kVA</i></u> | <u><i>20-45 kV Efficiency¹ (%)</i></u> | <u><i>46-95 kV efficiency¹ (%)</i></u> | <u><i>≥ 96 kV efficiency¹ (%)</i></u> |
| <u>15</u> | <u>98.10</u> | <u>97.86</u> | | <u>15</u> | <u>97.50</u> | <u>97.18</u> | |
| <u>25</u> | <u>98.33</u> | <u>98.12</u> | | <u>30</u> | <u>97.90</u> | <u>97.63</u> | |
| <u>37.5</u> | <u>98.49</u> | <u>98.30</u> | | <u>45</u> | <u>98.10</u> | <u>97.86</u> | |
| <u>50</u> | <u>98.60</u> | <u>98.42</u> | | <u>75</u> | <u>98.33</u> | <u>98.13</u> | |
| <u>75</u> | <u>98.73</u> | <u>98.57</u> | <u>98.53</u> | <u>112.5</u> | <u>98.52</u> | <u>98.36</u> | |
| <u>100</u> | <u>98.82</u> | <u>98.67</u> | <u>98.63</u> | <u>150</u> | <u>98.65</u> | <u>98.51</u> | |
| <u>167</u> | <u>98.96</u> | <u>98.83</u> | <u>98.80</u> | <u>225</u> | <u>98.82</u> | <u>98.69</u> | <u>98.57</u> |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <u>250</u> | <u>99.07</u> | <u>98.95</u> | <u>98.91</u> | <u>300</u> | <u>98.93</u> | <u>98.81</u> | <u>98.69</u> |
| <u>333</u> | <u>99.14</u> | <u>99.03</u> | <u>98.99</u> | <u>500</u> | <u>99.09</u> | <u>98.99</u> | <u>98.89</u> |
| <u>500</u> | <u>99.22</u> | <u>99.12</u> | <u>99.09</u> | <u>750</u> | <u>99.21</u> | <u>99.12</u> | <u>99.02</u> |
| <u>667</u> | <u>99.27</u> | <u>99.18</u> | <u>99.15</u> | <u>1000</u> | <u>99.28</u> | <u>99.20</u> | <u>99.11</u> |
| <u>833</u> | <u>99.31</u> | <u>99.23</u> | <u>99.20</u> | <u>1500</u> | <u>99.37</u> | <u>99.30</u> | <u>99.21</u> |
| | | | | <u>2000</u> | <u>99.43</u> | <u>99.36</u> | <u>99.28</u> |
| | | | | <u>2500</u> | <u>99.47</u> | <u>99.41</u> | <u>99.33</u> |
| ¹ All efficiency values are at 50 percent of nameplate rated load, determined when tested according to the test procedure in Section 1604(t). | | | | | | | |

Table U-1 Standards for Class A External Power Supplies That are Federally Regulated

| Nameplate Output | Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode (Decimal equivalent of a Percentage) |
|---|---|
| < 1 watt | 0.5 * Nameplate Output |
| ≥ 1 and ≤ 51 watts | 0.09*Ln(Nameplate Output) + 0.5 |
| > 51 watts | 0.85 |
| Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode | |
| ≤ 250 watts | 0.5 watts |
| Where Ln (Nameplate Output) = Natural Logarithm of the nameplate output expressed in watts. | |

Table P-33 Water Efficiency Standards for Clothes Washers

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Minimum Modified Energy Factor</i> | | <i>Maximum Water Factor</i> | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| | <i>Effective January 1, 2007</i> | <i>Effective January 8, 2013</i> | <i>Effective January 1, 2007</i> | <i>Effective January 8, 2013</i> |
| Top-loading clothes washers | 1.2 | 1.6 | 9.5 | 8.5 |
| Front-loading clothes washers | 1.2 | 2.0 | 9.5 | 5.5 |

Table A-6 Standards for Wine Chillers

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Maximum Annual Energy Consumption (kWh)</i> |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Wine chillers with manual defrost | 13.7V + 267 |
| Wine chillers with automatic defrost | 17.4V + 344 |
| V = volume in ft ³ . | |

Table A-7 Standards for Freezers that are Consumer Products

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Maximum Annual Energy Consumption (kWh)</i> |
|---|---|
| Upright Freezers with manual defrost | 7.55AV + 258.3 |
| Upright Freezers with automatic defrost | 12.43AV + 326.1 |
| Chest Freezers | 9.88AV + 143.7 |
| AV = adjusted total volume, expressed in ft ³ , which is 1.73 x freezer volume (ft ³). | |

Table A-8 Energy Design Standards for Walk-In Coolers and Walk-In Freezers Manufactured Before January 1, 2009

| <i>Motor Type</i> | <i>Effective Date</i> | <i>Required Components</i> |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| All | January 1, 2006 | Automatic door closers that firmly close all reach-in doors |
| All | January 1, 2006 | Automatic door closers on all doors no wider than four foot or higher than seven foot, that firmly close walk-in doors that have been closed to within one inch of full |

| | | |
|---|-----------------|---|
| | | closure |
| All | January 1, 2006 | Envelope insulation > R-28 for Refrigerators |
| All | January 1, 2006 | Envelope insulation > R-36 for Freezers |
| Condenser Fan Motors < 1 HP | January 1, 2006 | (i) Electronically commutated motors, (ii) permanent split capacitor type motors, (iii) polyphase motors > 1/2 HP, or (iv) motors of equivalent efficiency as determined by the Executive Director |
| Single-phase Evaporator Fan Motors < 1 HP and < 460 volts | January 1, 2006 | (i) Electronically commutated motors or (ii) permanent split capacitor type motors |
| Single-phase Evaporator Fan Motors < 1 HP and < 460 volts | January 1, 2008 | Electronically commutated motors |

Table A-9 Standards for Reach-In Cabinets, Pass-Through Cabinets, Roll-In or Roll-Through Cabinets Manufactured Prior to January 1, 2010, and Wine Chillers that are Not Consumer Products

| Appliance | Doors | Maximum Daily Energy Consumption(kWh) | | | |
|---|----------------------|--|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | March 1, 2003 | August 1, 2004 | January 1, 2006 | January 1, 2007 |
| Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are refrigerators; and wine chillers that are not consumer products | Solid | 0.125V + 4.22 | 0.125V + 2.76 | 0.10V + 2.04 | 0.10V + 2.04 |
| | Transparent | 0.172V + 5.78 | 0.172V + 4.77 | 0.172V + 4.77 | 0.12V + 3.34 |
| Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are freezers (except ice cream freezers) | Solid | 0.398V + 2.83 | 0.398V + 2.28 | 0.40V + 1.38 | 0.40V + 1.38 |
| | Transparent | 0.940V + 5.10 | 0.940V + 5.10 | 0.940V + 5.10 | 0.75V + 4.10 |
| Reach-in cabinets, pass-through cabinets, and roll-in or roll-through cabinets that are freezers that are ice cream freezers | Solid | 0.398V + 2.83 | 0.398V + 2.28 | 0.398V + 2.28 | 0.39V + 0.82 |
| | Transparent | 0.940V + 5.10 | 0.940V + 5.10 | 0.940V + 5.10 | 0.88V + 0.33 |
| Reach-in cabinets that are refrigerator-freezers and that have an adjusted volume (AV) of 5.19 ft ³ or greater | Solid | 0.273AV + 2.63 | 0.273AV + 1.65 | 0.273AV + 1.65 | 0.27AV – 0.71 |
| Reach-in cabinets that are refrigerator-freezers and that have an adjusted volume (AV) of less than 5.19 ft ³ | Solid or Transparent | ----- | ----- | 0.70 | 0.70 |

Table A-10 Standards for Refrigerated Canned and Bottled Beverage Vending Machines

| Appliance | Doors | Maximum Daily Energy Consumption (kWh) | |
|---|----------------|---|---------------------------------|
| | | January 1, 2006 | January 1, 2007 |
| Refrigerated canned and bottled beverage vending machines when tested at 90° F ambient temperature except multi-package units | Not applicable | $0.55(8.66 + (0.009 \times C))$ | $0.55(8.66 + (0.009 \times C))$ |
| Refrigerated multi-package canned and bottled beverage vending machines when tested at 75° F ambient temperature | Not applicable | $0.55(8.66 + (0.009 \times C))$ | $0.55(8.66 + (0.009 \times C))$ |
| V = total volume (ft ³) AV = Adjusted Volume = [1.63 x freezer volume (ft ³)] + refrigerator volume (ft ³) C=Rated capacity (number of 12 ounce cans) | | | |

Table A-11 Standards for Automatic Commercial Ice-Makers

| <i>Equipment Type</i> | <i>Type of Cooling</i> | <i>Harvest Rate (lbs ice/24 hrs)</i> | <i>Maximum Energy Use (kWh/100 lbs. Ice)</i> | <i>Maximum Condenser Water Use (gallons/100 lbs. ice)</i> |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Ice-Making Head | Water | < 500 | 7.80 - .0055H | 200 - .022H |
| | | ≥ 500 and < 1436 | 5.58 - .0011H | 200 - .022H |
| | | ≥ 1436 | 4.0 | 200-.022H |
| Ice-Making Head | Air | < 450 | 10.26 - .0086H | Not Applicable |
| | | ≥ 450 | 6.89 - .0011H | Not Applicable |
| Remote-Condensing (but not remote compressor) | Air | < 1000 | 8.85 - .0038H | Not Applicable |
| | | ≥ 1000 | 5.10 | Not Applicable |
| Remote-Condensing and Remote Compressor | Air | < 934 | 8.85 - .0038H | Not Applicable |
| | | ≥ 934 | 5.3 | Not Applicable |
| Self-Contained | Water | < 200 | 11.40 - .0190H | 191 - .0315H |
| | | ≥ 200 | 7.60 | 191 - .0315H |
| Self-Contained | Air | < 175 | 18.0 - .0469H | Not Applicable |
| | | ≥ 175 | 9.80 | Not Applicable |

H = harvest rate in pounds per 24 hours, which shall be reported within 5% of the tested value.
Water use is for the condenser only and does not include potable water used to make ice.

Table C-7 Standards for Ground Water-Source and Ground-Source Heat Pumps

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Rating Condition</i> | <i>Minimum Standard</i> |
|--|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ground water-source heat pumps (cooling) | 59°F entering water temperature | 16.2 EER |
| Ground water-source heat pumps (heating) | 50°F entering water temperature | 3.6 COP |
| Ground-source heat pumps (cooling) | 77°F entering brine temperature | 13.4 EER |
| Ground-source heat pumps (heating) | 32°F entering brine temperature | 3.1 COP |

Table C-9 Standards for Evaporatively Cooled Computer Room Air Conditioners

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Cooling Capacity (Btu/hr)</i> | <i>Minimum EER (Btu/watt-hour)</i> | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | | <i>Air-Cooled Effective January 1, 2006</i> | <i>Water-Cooled, Glycol-Cooled, and Evaporatively-Cooled Effective October 29, 2006</i> |
| Computer room air conditioners | < 65,000 | 11.0 | 11.1 |
| | ≥ 65,000 and < 135,000 | 10.4 | 10.5 |
| | ≥ 135,000 and < 240,000 | 10.2 | 10.0 |

Table C-10 Standards for Water-Cooled, Glycol-Cooled, and Evaporatively-Cooled Computer Room Air Conditioners

| <i>Appliance</i> | <i>Cooling Capacity (Btu/hr)</i> | <i>Minimum EER (Btu/watt-hour)</i> | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | <i>Effective January 1, 1988</i> | <i>Effective March 1, 2003</i> | <i>Effective October 29, 2004</i> | <i>Effective October 29, 2006</i> |
| Water-cooled, glycol-cooled, and evaporatively-cooled computer room air conditioners | < 65,000 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| | ≥ 65,000 and < 135,000 | 8.4 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| | ≥ 135,000 and < 240,000 | — | 8.6 | 8.6 | 10.0 |

Table E-5 Standards for Boilers

| Appliance | Output (Btu/hr) | Standards | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| | | Minimum AFUE % | Minimum Combustion Efficiency % * | Maximum Standby Loss (watts) |
| Gas steam boilers with 3-phase electrical supply | < 300,000 | 75 | — | — |
| All other boilers with 3-phase electrical supply | < 300,000 | 80 | — | — |
| Natural gas, non-packaged boilers | ≥ 300,000 | — | 80 | 147 |
| LPG Non-packaged boilers | ≥ 300,000 | — | 80 | 352 |
| Oil, non-packaged boilers | ≥ 300,000 | — | 83 | — |
| *At both maximum and minimum rated capacity, as provided and allowed by the controls. | | | | |

Table E-6 Standards for Furnaces

| Appliance | Application | Minimum Efficiency % |
|--|--------------------|---|
| Central furnaces with 3-phase electrical supply < 225,000 Btu/hour | Mobile Home | 75 AFUE |
| | All others | 78 AFUE or 80 Thermal Efficiency (at manufacturer's option) |

Table E-7 Standards for Duct Furnaces

| Appliance | Fuel | Standards | | |
|---|------------------|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | | Minimum Thermal Efficiency %¹ | | Maximum Energy Consumption during standby (watts) |
| | | At maximum rated capacity | At minimum rated capacity | |
| Duct furnaces | Natural gas | 80 | 75 | 10 |
| Duct furnaces | LPG ² | 80 | 75 | 147 |
| ¹ As provided and allowed by the controls. | | | | |
| ² Designed expressly for use with LPG. | | | | |

Table F-4 Standards for Small Water Heaters that are Not Federally-Regulated Consumer Products

| Appliance | Energy Source | Input Rating | Rated Storage Volume (gallons) | Minimum Energy Factor¹ |
|--|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Storage water heaters | Gas | $\leq 75,000 \text{ Btu/hr}$ | < 20 | $0.62 - (.0019 \times V)$ |
| Storage water heaters | Gas | $\leq 75,000 \text{ Btu/hr}$ | > 100 | $0.62 - (.0019 \times V)$ |
| Storage water heaters | Oil | $\leq 105,000 \text{ Btu/hr}$ | > 50 | $0.59 - (.0019 \times V)$ |
| Storage water heaters | Electricity | $\leq 12 \text{ kW}$ | > 120 | $0.93 - (.00132 \times V)$ |
| Instantaneous Water Heaters | Gas | $\leq 50,000 \text{ Btu/hr}$ | Any | $0.62 - (.0019 \times V)$ |
| Instantaneous Water Heaters | Gas | $\leq 200,000 \text{ Btu/hr}$ | ≥ 2 | $0.62 - (.0019 \times V)$ |
| Instantaneous Water Heaters | Oil | $\leq 210,000 \text{ Btu/hr}$ | Any | $0.59 - (.0019 \times V)$ |
| Instantaneous Water Heaters | Electricity | $\leq 12 \text{ kW}$ | Any | $0.93 - (.00132 \times V)$ |
| ¹ Volume (V) = rated storage volume in gallons. | | | | |

Table H-2 Standards for Tub Spout Diverter

| Appliance | Testing Conditions | Maximum Leakage Rate |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Effective March 1, 2003 |
| Tub spout diverters | When new | 0.01 gpm |
| | After 15,000 cycles of diverting | 0.05 gpm |

Table K-7 Standards for State-Regulated General Service Incandescent Lamps

| Frost or Clear | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Maximum Power Use (watts) | |
| Lumens (L) | January 1, 2006 | January 1, 2008 |
| $L < 340$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ |
| $340 \leq L < 562$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | 38 |
| $562 \leq L < 610$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | $(0.2400 * \text{Lumens}) - 97$ |
| $610 \leq L < 760$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 19$ |
| $760 \leq L < 950$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | 57 |
| $950 \leq L < 1013$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | $(0.2000 * \text{Lumens}) - 133$ |
| $1013 \leq L < 1040$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 19$ |
| $1040 \leq L < 1300$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | 71 |
| $1300 \leq L < 1359$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | $(0.2700 * \text{Lumens}) - 280$ |
| $1359 \leq L < 1520$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 19$ |
| $1520 \leq L < 1850$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | 95 |
| $1850 \leq L < 1900$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | $(0.4200 * \text{Lumens}) - 682$ |
| $L \geq 1900$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 21$ |
| Soft White | | |
| | Maximum Power Use (watts) | |
| Lumens (L) | January 1, 2006 | January 1, 2008 |
| $L < 310$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ |
| $310 \leq L < 514$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | 38 |
| $514 \leq L < 562$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | $(0.2200 * \text{Lumens}) - 75$ |
| $562 \leq L < 730$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 20.5$ |
| $730 \leq L < 909$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | 57 |
| $909 \leq L < 963$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | $(0.2200 * \text{Lumens}) - 143$ |
| $963 \leq L < 1010$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 20.5$ |
| $1010 \leq L < 1250$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | 71 |
| $1250 \leq L < 1310$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | $(0.2500 * \text{Lumens}) - 241.5$ |
| $1310 \leq L < 1490$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 20.5$ |
| $1490 \leq L < 1800$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | 95 |
| $1800 \leq L < 1850$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | $(0.4000 * \text{Lumens}) - 625$ |
| $L \geq 1850$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ | $(0.0500 * \text{Lumens}) + 22.5$ |

Table K-3 Standards for State-Regulated Incandescent Reflector Lamps Manufactured Before July 15, 2012

| Rated Lamp Wattage | Minimum Average Lamp Efficacy (LPW) |
|---------------------------|--|
| 40-50 | 10.5 |
| 51-66 | 11.0 |
| 67-85 | 12.5 |
| 86-115 | 14.0 |
| 116-155 | 14.5 |
| 156-205 | 15.0 |

**Table K-4
Standards for Federally-Regulated Incandescent Reflector Lamps
Manufactured On or After July 15, 2012**

| <i>Lamp Spectrum</i> | <i>Lamp Diameter (inches)</i> | <i>Rated Voltage</i> | <i>Minimum Average Lamp Efficacy (LPW)¹</i> |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| Standard Spectrum | > 2.5 | ≥ 125 | 6.8 x P ^{0.27} |
| | | < 125 | 5.9 x P ^{0.27} |
| | ≤ 2.5 | ≥ 125 | 5.7 x P ^{0.27} |
| | | < 125 | 5.0 x P ^{0.27} |
| Modified Spectrum | > 2.5 | ≥ 125 | 5.8 x P ^{0.27} |
| | | < 125 | 5.0 x P ^{0.27} |
| | ≤ 2.5 | ≥ 125 | 4.9 x P ^{0.27} |
| | | < 125 | 4.2 x P ^{0.27} |
| ¹ P = Rated Lamp Wattage, in Watts | | | |

Table K-10 Standards for State-Regulated General Service Incandescent Lamps -Tier I

| Rated Lumen Ranges | Maximum Rated Wattage | Minimum Rated Lifetime | Proposed California Effective Date |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 1490-2600 Lumens | 72 watts | 1,000 Hours | Jan, 1, 2011 |
| 1050-1489 Lumens | 53 watts | 1,000 Hours | Jan 1, 2012 |
| 750-1049 Lumens | 43 watts | 1,000 Hours | Jan 1, 2013 |
| 310-749 Lumens | 29 watts | 1,000 Hours | Jan 1, 2013 |

Table K-11 Standards for State-Regulated General Service Lamps -Tier II

| Lumen Ranges | Minimum Lamp Efficacy | Minimum Rated Lifetime | Proposed California Effective Date |
|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| All | 45 lumens per watt | 1,000 Hours | Jan, 1, 2018 |

Table K-11 Standards for State-Regulated Modified Spectrum General Service Incandescent Lamps - Tier I

| <i>Rated Lumen Ranges</i> | <i>Maximum Rated Wattage</i> | <i>Minimum Rated Lifetime</i> | <i>Proposed California Effective Date</i> |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1118-1950 Lumens | 72 watts | 1,000 Hours | Jan 1, 2011 |
| 788-1117 Lumens | 53 watts | 1,000 Hours | Jan 1, 2012 |
| 563-787 Lumens | 43 watts | 1,000 Hours | Jan 1, 2013 |
| 232-562 Lumens | 29 watts | 1,000 Hours | Jan 1, 2013 |

Table L-1 Ultrasound Maximum Decibel Values

| <i>Mid-frequency of Sound Pressure Third-Octave Band (in kHz)</i> | <i>Maximum db Level within third-Octave Band (in dB reference 20 micropascals)</i> |
|--|---|
| Less than 20 | 80 |
| 20 or more to less than 25 | 105 |
| 25 or more to less than 31.5 | 110 |
| 31.5 or more | 115 |

Table M-2 Standards for Traffic Signal Modules for Pedestrian Control Sold or Offered for Sale in California

| <i>Type</i> | <i>at 25°C (77°F)</i> | <i>At 74°C (165.2°F)</i> |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Hand or 'Don't Walk' sign or countdown. | 10 watts | 12 watts |
| Walking Person or 'Walk' sign | 9 watts | 12 watts |

Table N-1 Standards for Metal Halide Luminaires Manufactured Before January 1, 2009

| <i>Lamp Position</i> | <i>Lamp Rating</i> | <i>Effective Date</i> | <i>Requirements</i> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Vertical (base-up) | 150-500 watts | Jan. 1, 2006 | Luminaires shall not contain a probe-start metal halide ballast. |
| Vertical (base-down) | 150-500 watts | Jan 1, 2008 | Luminaires shall not contain a probe-start metal halide ballast. |
| All | 150-500 watts | Jan 1, 2008 | Luminaires shall not contain a probe-start metal halide ballast. |

| | | | |
|-----|---------------|-------------|--|
| All | 150-500 watts | Jan 1, 2008 | <p>Luminaires with metal halide lamps shall contain metal halide ballasts with a minimum ballast efficiency of 88 percent.</p> <p>Exceptions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Luminaires that use electronic ballasts that operate at 480 volts; or2. Luminaires that meet all of the following criteria:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. rated only for 150 watt lamps; andb. rated for use in wet locations as specified by the National Electrical Code 2002, Section 410.4(A); andc. contain a ballast that is rated to operate at ambient air temperatures above 50⁰ C as specified by UL 1029-2001. |
|-----|---------------|-------------|--|

Table N-1 Standards for Under-Cabinet Luminaires

| Lamp Length (inches) | Minimum Ballast Efficacy Factor (BEF) for one lamp | Minimum Ballast Efficacy Factor (BEF) for two lamps |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| ≤29 | 4.70 | 2.80 |
| >29 and ≤35 | 3.95 | 2.30 |
| >35 and ≤41 | 3.40 | 1.90 |
| >41 and ≤47 | 3.05 | 1.65 |
| >47 | 2.80 | 1.45 |

Table N-3 Minimum Requirements for Portable LED Luminaires, and Portable Luminaires with LED Light Engines with Integral Heat Sink

| Criteria | Requirement |
|---|------------------------|
| Light Output | ≥ 200 lumens (initial) |
| Minimum LED Luminaire Efficacy | 29 lumens/W |
| Minimum LED Light Engine Efficacy | 40 lumens/W |
| Color Correlated Temperature (CCT) | 2700 K through 5000 K |
| Minimum Color Rendering Index (CRI) | 75 |
| Power Factor (for luminaires labeled or sold for residential use) | ≥ 0.70 |

Table U-2 Standards for State-Regulated External Power Supplies
Effective January 1, 2007 for external power supplies used with laptop computers, mobile phones, printers, print servers, canners, personal digital assistants (PDAs), and digital cameras.
Effective July 1, 2007 for external power supplies used with wireline telephones and all other applications.

| Nameplate Output | Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode |
|---|--|
| 0 to < 1 watt | 0.49 * Nameplate Output |
| ≥ 1 and ≤ 49 watts | 0.09 * Ln(Nameplate Output) + 0.49 |
| > 49 watts | 0.84 |
| Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode | |
| 0 to <10 watts | 0.5 watts |
| ≥ 10 to ≤ 250 watts | 0.75 watts |
| Where Ln (Nameplate Output) = Natural Logarithm of the nameplate output expressed in watts. | |

**Table U-3 Standards for State-Regulated External Power Supplies
Effective July 1, 2008**

| <i>Nameplate Output</i> | <i>Minimum Efficiency in Active Mode</i> |
|--|---|
| <1 watt | 0.5 * Nameplate Output |
| ≥ 1 and ≤ 51 watts | $0.09 * \ln(\text{Nameplate Output}) + 0.5$ |
| > 51 watts | 0.85 |
| <i>Maximum Energy Consumption in No-Load Mode</i> | |
| Any output | 0.5 watts |
| Where \ln (Nameplate Output) = Natural Logarithm of the nameplate output expressed in watts. | |

Table V-1 Standards for Consumer Audio and Video Equipment

| <i>Appliance Type</i> | <i>Effective Date</i> | <i>Maximum Power Usage (Watts)</i> |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| Compact Audio Products | January 1, 2007 | 2 W in Audio standby-passive mode for those without a permanently illuminated clock display 4 W in Audio standby-passive mode for those with a permanently illuminated clock display |
| Digital Versatile Disc Players and Digital Versatile Disc Recorders | January 1, 2006 | 3 W in Video standby-passive mode |

Table V-2 Standards for Televisions

| <i>Effective Date</i> | <i>Screen Size (area A in square inches)</i> | <i>Maximum TV Standby-passive Mode Power Usage (watts)</i> | <i>Maximum On Mode Power Usage (P in Watts)</i> | <i>Minimum Power Factor for (P \geq 100W)</i> |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| January 1, 2006 | All | 3 W | No standard | No standard |
| January 1, 2011 [‡] | A < 1400 | 1 W | $P \leq 0.20 \times A + 32$ | 0.9 |
| January 1, 2013 | A < 1400 | 1 W | $P \leq 0.12 \times A + 25$ | 0.9 |

Table W-1 Standards for Large Battery Charger Systems

| <i>Performance Parameter</i> | | <i>Standard</i> |
|--|--|---|
| Charge Return Factor (CRF) | 100 percent, 80 percent Depth of discharge | $CRF \leq 1.10$ |
| | 40 percent Depth of discharge | $CRF \leq 1.15$ |
| Power Conversion Efficiency | | Greater than or equal to: 89 percent |
| Power Factor | | Greater than or equal to: 0.90 |
| Maintenance Mode Power (E_b = battery capacity of tested battery) | | Less than or equal to: $10 + 0.0012E_b$ W |
| No Battery Mode Power | | Less than or equal to: 10 W |

Table W-2 Standards for Small Battery Charger Systems

| Performance Parameter | Standard |
|---|--|
| Maximum 24 hour charge and maintenance energy (Wh) (E_b = capacity of all batteries in ports and N = number of charger ports) | For E_b of 2.5 Wh or less: $16 \times N$ |
| | For E_b greater than 2.5 Wh and less than or equal to 100 Wh: $12 \times N + 1.6E_b$ |
| | For E_b greater than 100 Wh and less than or equal to 1000 Wh: $22 \times N + 1.5E_b$ |
| | For E_b greater than 1000 Wh: $36.4 \times N + 1.486E_b$ |
| Maintenance Mode Power and No Battery Mode Power (W) (E_b = capacity of all batteries in ports and N = number of charger ports) | The sum of maintenance mode power and no battery mode power must be less than or equal to: $1 \times N + 0.0021 \times E_b$ |